Weather
Gloomy and misty today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 54.1 and the minimum 46.2, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 44.2 and 36.2.

THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

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ALLIED POWERS JOIN IN ADVISING PEACE FOR CHINA

Memorandum Deploring Civil War Presented To President Hsu Shih-chang

ALSO TO CANTON

American, British, French, Japanese And Italian Governments Represented

NO INTERVENTION

Make Clear They Will Let China Decide Conditions For Itself

(CHINA PRESS OWN SERVICE)

Peking, December 2.—The French, American, British, Italian and Japanese Ministers, received in audience by President Hsu Shih-chang this afternoon, presented an aide memoire on behalf of their governments deploring the civil strife in China, commending the President for his efforts and urging unity in the country. The text of the memorandum follows:

"With grave concern the governments of France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan and the United States of America have witnessed the continued civil strife, which during the past two years has divided the country. This division proved no less harmful to foreign interests than disastrous to the welfare of China.

"The consequent unrest has encouraged the enemy and during the supreme crisis of the war has hampered effective co-operation of China with her Allies.

Part Of World Peace Hope

"Now that this crisis is past, the nations are looking forward to the hope of effecting a reorganisation of the world for the realisation of peace and justice among all peoples.

"The disunion still prevailing in China makes this task more difficult.

"The associated governments have observed with hopefulness the steps already taken by the President of the Republic of China with the view of settlement of civil strife and the associated governments are happy to believe that the attitude of the Southern leaders indicates an equal desire to arrive at an amicable adjustment of differences.

"Therefore, the associated governments take occasion to express the sympathy and hopefulness with which they regard indications of desire of both the Peking Government and Southern party leaders to waive merely personal sentiments and legal technicalities and, while refraining carefully from taking any step which might be an obstacle to peace, seek without delay, by frank conference, some means of attaining reconciliation upon the basis of law and devotion to interests of the Chinese nation such as necessary to ensure to China both peace and unity within her borders.

Not Intended To Intervene

"In taking occasion to express earnest sympathy with the efforts of both sides to achieve solution of the difficulties that hitherto have divided them, the associated governments desire to make clear that thereby they contemplate no ulterior plan of intervention and no desire to control or influence any particular terms of adjustment which must remain for the Chinese themselves to arrange.

"The associated governments desire only to lend the most possible encouragement to the aspirations and efforts of both parties for the reconciliation and reunion which will enable the Chinese nation to bear more worthily of its traditions its part in the reconstruction which the nations of the world are now hoping to attain."

The memorandum was sent to Canton simultaneously with its presentation to President Hsu Shih-chang.

Similar Memoire To Canton

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, December 2.—The representatives of Great Britain, America, France, Japan and Italy were today received in audience by President Hsu Shih-chang and presented an aide memoire.

The Allied Consuls in Canton are simultaneously presenting an identic memoire to the Canton Government, with a verbal intimation that this proceeding in no sense implies recognition of the independence of the Southern Government.

Semenoff Again Breaks Out As Siberian Stormy Petrel

His Challenge To Admiral Koltchak In Keeping With His Whole Peppery Career

By Olive Gilbreath

(*Special Correspondence*)

Vladivostok November 27.—The present declared hostility of Semenoff toward Admiral Koltchak and the Atamen's refusal to acknowledge the authority of the new dictator of Siberia establishes once for all Semenoff as the "scrapper" of Siberia. He has been from the beginning the one open terror of the Bolsheviki and is, doubtless, building up a history which will send him down to posterity as a legendary hero. The Czecho-Slovaks he accepted, but he refused General Horvath's claim to dictatorship and now, with the za-Baikalia Cossacks at his back, he has once again set his hand against the powers that be, represented by Koltchak and the Ministerium.

Semenoff is a hard man to subordinate but the present struggle has its roots deeper than is apparent. In fact, it is the flowering of a seed planted half a year ago, the Spring of 1918, and for those who knew of the incident then, it is a very interesting clash and entirely in character with the fighting Atamen.

Admiral Koltchak, as Shanghai, which saw him, doubtless recalls, was the head of the Black Sea fleet under the unfortunate Nicholas. When his fleet went over to the Bolsheviki he escaped the worse fate of the Baltic officers who were put through the ice, fled across Siberia, and offered his services to England. He was accepted and ordered to Mesopotamia. He sailed from Shanghai in March, had the honor of being held up in Hongkong harbor while the British authorities sat on the case, was admitted and finally reached Singapore. By the time he reached Singapore, however, the political sky in the North had shifted its clouds a bit and he was signaled to return. Instead of proceeding to India he turned back from Singapore to Harbin and there in Harbin came the clash with Semenoff.

History might be written amazingly different if leaders were not men but highly specialised machines or gods of the machine. At this time, the Spring of 1918, Semenoff was already chief Bolshevik chaser in za-Baikalia and a good one. He had a motley of Chinese hunghutzes, Buriats, Cossacks and two hundred and fifty tall, black Servians, three years exiled from home and out to kill, which gave the Bolsheviki nightmares of a highly satisfactory order. With a little foreign backing, he might have done wonders. But that is another story and the present story concerns only the mix-up between Admiral Koltchak and Semenoff's sensibilities, not a distant ancestor to the present difficulty. One might have expected the Admiral of the Black Sea fleet to be long on etiquette but the lack of this quality was wherein the trouble lay. At least, the etiquette of the powers that held at Harbin at that time seemed not to apply to Cossack Atamens.

When the tentative new government in Harbin had decided that Semenoff, who was pursuing Bolsheviki at his own dictates and in his own way, must be subordinated, a telegram was despatched to Semenoff's chief officer at Manchuria announcing the arrival of Admiral Koltchak by a special train on a certain day and ordering the official to report when the train pull-

(Continued on Page 13)

PLAYWRIGHT ROSTAND DIES OF INFLUENZA

Author Of 'Cyrano de Bergerac' And 'Chantecler' Passes Away In France

(French Wireless)

Lyons, December 2.—M. Edmond Rostand, member of the French Academy, died on Monday from an attack of influenza from which he had been suffering for some days.

Edmond Rostand was born in Marseilles on April 1, 1869, and was the son of Joseph Eugene Herbert Rostand, an eminent journalist and economist of that place. He was educated at the Lycee de Marseilles and the College Stanislas and his writings, parts of which have been translated into nearly every European language, are chiefly known for his half-dozen dramatic productions and some of his poems.

Others of Rostand's works, notably L'Aiglon and La Samaritaine, brought him fame and material return but it is by his Cyrano de Bergerac, the "heroic comedy" by which he lifted the almost forgotten poet-soldier of that name to a comradeship with the beloved vagabond Villon, that the dramatist is best known. Cyrano was produced on December 28, 1897, in the Theater de la Porte Saint-Martin, with the famous Coquelin in the title role. It was an immediate and tremendous success, the greatest since Hugo's Hernani, and was quickly translated into English, Russian, German and other languages. Rostand's first play was a burlesque, Les Romanesques, produced in 1894 at the Theater Francais. This was followed by La Princess Lointaine, brought out at the Theater de la Renaissance in 1895 and having as its basis the story of the troubador Rudel and the Lady of Tripoli. Sarah Bernhardt created the role of Melissande in this play and also in Rostand's next production, La Samaritaine, first played at the Theater de la Renaissance in the spring of 1897. Cyrano followed and the next dramatic work appeared in 1900 when L'Aiglon was brought out by Sarah Bernhardt at her own theater. Rostand's last effort of note was the fantastic Chantecler, produced in 1910, but it was generally accepted as having less merit than any of his previous dramatic offerings.

Rostand was elected to the French Academy in 1902, and his wife, who was Rosemonde Etienette Gerard, had published a volume of verse, Les Pipeaux, which gained the approval of the Academy. Rostand's poems include Les Musardises, Pour la Grece, Un Soir a Hernani, Les Mots, Le Cantique de l'Aile, and Le Printemps de l'Aile.

POLISH LEGIONARIES THREATEN GALICIA

60,000 Men On Frontier Reported To Intend Entering Hungarian Territory

(French Wireless)

Berlin, December 2.—(Via Nauen and Koukaza). According to a report from Budapest 60,000 Polish Legionaries are on the Upper Hungarian and Galician frontier with the supposed intention to press forward into Hungary. Great excitement reigns among the population. Two members of the Galician Settlement Commission, who are staying in Budapest, declared that the Poles have laid claim to those districts of Hungary in which Poles live. This concerns about forty communities.

GERMANS HAND OVER RAILWAY MATERIAL

First Consignment Of 150,000 Trucks Specified In Armistice Arrive At Frontier

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, December 1.—The first consignment of the 150,000 railway trucks which are being handed over by Germany in accordance with the terms of the armistice, arrived at the frontier on Friday. A great part of the German rolling stock being in bad condition, instructions have been issued that railway material must be closely examined before it is accepted.

GERMANS SURRENDER IN PORTUGUESE AFRICA

Von Lettow-Vorbeck Lays Down Arms, Says Lourenco Marques Wire

(French Wireless)

Lyons, December 2.—A message from Lourenco Marques says that it has been officially announced that the army of General von Lettow-Vorbeck has surrendered. It was composed of 30 officers, 125 other Europeans, 1,165 Askaris, 1,516 bearers, 582 Portuguese bearers, 13 native chiefs, 283 natives and 819 women. The Askaris (native troops) are being sent under guard to Tabora to be repatriated while the Germans are being kept at Dar-es-Salaam to be sent to Europe.

Sauce For The Goose Is Sauce For The Gander

Darling, in The New York Tribune

GERMANS CARRYING OUT TRUCE TERMS ON SEA

Surrender Of Warships Nearly Completed And Last Of U-Boats Are On Way

(French Wireless)

Berlin, December 2.—(Via Nauen and Koukaza). It is stated by a competent authority that the surrender of the warships which are to be interned has been finished except for the battleship Koenig, the small cruiser Dresden and a torpedo-boat. These will be taken to England at the beginning of December.

The sixth and last detachment of submarines put to sea from Heligoland on November 29. With these there have been delivered in all 122 submarines. With this detachment also sailed a steamer which carried the torpedoes which were still to be delivered.

In the Baltic the clearing away of mines and of barriers is in progress. The Great Belt as well as the Sound can be passed without the help of pilots. Accordingly the routes in the Baltic are free and the conditions of the armistice have been fulfilled in this respect. Transports also in the Baltic are now being organised. Coal steamers coming from Petrograd were, on their return, included among these. It is hoped that within the next fourteen days transportation from Finland and Reval can be carried out. Transportation from Libau will then follow, which will take a longer time.

A special commission of navigation experts on both sides will regulate these questions under Article 30 of the armistice conditions. These questions concern the return of the merchant ships belonging to the Entente which are at present in the hands of Germany. These ships are to be given back without any right to recompense. The Navigation Committee of the Entente, which is to treat concerning the clauses of the armistice agreement which concern navigation, has not yet appeared at Spa. On this account a protest has been made that a matter which is of so urgent importance for the German people is further delayed because the negotiations are still postponed.

U.S. Navy Seaplane Breaks Records For Passenger Flight

Carries 50 Men In Exhibition At Speed Of 80 Miles An Hour

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, December 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The navy's newest type of seaplane, the largest in the world, broke all records for number of passengers by making a flight with fifty men. It is the first American trimotor seaplane, propelled by three Liberty motors. It developed a maximum of 1,200 horsepower, giving it a cruising speed of 80 miles an hour.

Canada's Sacrifice For Victory 213,268

Nearly Quarter Million Lost In War, 56,047 Being Dead

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 26.—It is officially announced that Canadian casualties during the war were 213,268, of which 56,047 are dead.

Mr. Baruch Resigns As Chairman Of Board

Director Of War Industries Will Leave Federal Service January 1

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, December 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board, today forwarded his resignation to President Wilson to go into effect January 1.

FORMAL MURDER CHARGE BROUGHT AGAINST KAISER

Widow Of Frenchman Killed In Torpedoing Of Sussex Is Complainant

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, December 1.—A French widow, whose husband was killed on board the s.s. Sussex, which was torpedoed by a German submarine, has addressed to the French Minister of Justice a formal charge of murder against William Hohenzollern.

Wurtemberg Abdication Doesn't Affect Dynasty

(French Wireless)

Lyons, December 2.—A message from Berne states that, following the example of William II the King of Wurtemberg has only abdicated in his own name and his Act of Abdication does not mention the heir-apparent.

KING'S VISIT CEMENTS BRITISH-FRENCH PACT

Paris Thinks Alliance Between Two Powers Has Been Consummated For Ever

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, December 1.—President Poincare's stirring declaration at the great banquet at the Elysee, in which he said: "we are united for ever," marks the consummation of the alliance between Great Britain and France in their future policy of upholding the cause of peace and freedom in Europe.

King George and his popular sons won the hearts of Paris through their frank good humor. The final leave taking was of the most cordial character. After his departure King George sent a message to President Poincare, stating that the bonds which unite the two nations henceforth are indissoluble, enabling them to enjoy securely the benefits of peace. President Poincare answered stating that the cordial alliance which had enabled them to defeat German imperialism would be maintained.

WILSON IN SPEECH REVIEWS AMERICAN WAR ACHIEVEMENT

Message To Congress Discusses Nation's Contribution To Allied Victory

SUPREME UNITY

Country's Whole Resources Organised Perfectly Behind Men In Field

PRAISE FOR TROOPS

Proud To Be Fellow-Countryman Of Men Of Such Valor

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, December 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—President Wilson addressed a joint session of the Houses of Congress today as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: The year that has elapsed since last I appeared before you to fulfill my constitutional duty to give Congress information of the state of the union has been so crowded with great events, great processes and great results that I cannot hope to give you an adequate picture of its transactions or far-reaching changes which have been brought in the life of the nation and of the world. You have witnessed these things, as I know. It is too soon to assess them and we who stand in the midst of them and a part of them are less qualified than another generation will be to say what they mean or even what they have been. But there stand out facts which are unmistakable and with which it is our duty to deal. To state them is to set the stage for legislative and executive action which must grow out of them and which we have yet to shape and determine.

How Troops Went Over

"A year ago we had sent 149,918 men overseas. Since then we have sent 1,990,313, an average of 162,942 each month, the number in fact rising in May last to 249,997, in June to 278,760 and in July to 307,182, continuing to reach similar figures in August and September—August, 289,970; September, 297,438.

"No such movement of troops ever took place before across three thousand miles of sea, followed by adequate equipment and supplies carried safely through extraordinary dangers and attacks which were alike strange and infinitely difficult to guard against. In all this movement only 768 men were lost by enemy attacks, 630 of whom were on an English transport sunk near the Orkney Islands.

"I need not tell you what lay back of this great movement. Back of it lay a supporting organisation of the industries of the country and all its productive activities more complete, more spirited and more thorough in methods and effective in results than any other great belligerent has ever been able to effect. We profited greatly by the example and experiences of the nations which already had been engaged for nearly three years in the exigent and exacting business, every resource, every efficiency, every proficiency taxed to the utmost. We were pupils. But we learned quickly and acted with promptness and readiness in co-operation that justify our great pride that we were able to serve the world with unparalleled energy and quick accomplishment.

Praise Of Men In Field

"But it is not on the physical scale of executive efficiency and preparation of supply and equipment and despatch that I wish to dwell upon but the mettle and quality of the officers and men we sent over and the sailors who kept the sea and the spirit of the nation that stood behind them. No soldiers or sailors ever proved themselves more quickly ready for the test of battle or acquitted themselves with more splendid courage and achievement when put to the test. Those who played some part in directing the great progress by which the war was pushed irresistibly forward to final triumph may never forget all that delight our thoughts with the story of what our men did. There are the officers, who understood the ex-

acting task they had undertaken and performed it with audacity, efficiency and unhesitating courage and imperishable distinction, from their chiefs, Pershing and Sims, down to the youngest lieutenant. And their men were worthy of them, such men as hardly need be commanded and go to their terrible adventure blithefully and with quickness and intelligence; those who know just what their strength would accomplish.

"I am proud to be a fellow-countryman of men of such stuff and valor. Those of us who stayed at home did our duty. The war could not be won or the gallant men who fought it given their opportunity to win it otherwise, but for many a long day we shall think ourselves 'Accurst we were not there and hold our manhood's cheap while any speaks that fought' with those at St. Mihiel or Chateau-Thierry."

(More to follow)

VENEZUELA PUT BACK ON PACIFIC MAIL SERVICE

Commandeered Liner Will Resume Shanghai-San Francisco Run Next Month

The Pacific Mail liner Venezuela, commandeered by the United States Government a few weeks ago, is scheduled to leave Shanghai for Japan ports and San Francisco about January 3. The Venezuela will take passengers and cargo from this port.

The liner left San Francisco for Honolulu, Yokohama and Vladivostok on November 23. From Vladivostok the Venezuela will proceed to Manila, thence to Hongkong and Shanghai on the homeward voyage.

SUIT OVER AUTO CRASH ADJOURNED TO MONDAY

Only One Witness In Action Brought By Mr. Denegri

By agreement of counsels, the trial of the suits brought by Mr. E. C. Denegri and his daughter, Miss Francesca Denegri, against Mr. Brodie A. Clarke was continued until Monday after one witness had been called for the plaintiffs. The continuance was asked by Mr. E. W. Godfrey, defending counsel, in order that he might go into information in connection with the amendment submitted by Mr. H. P. Wilkinson, for plaintiffs.

The cases are being tried together before Judge Sir Havilland de Sausmarez in the British Supreme Court.

The only witness yesterday morning was Mr. C. C. Goodrich, of the Shanghai Horse Bazaar, who testified to the damages to Mr. Denegri's automobile sustained in the collision with Mr. Clarke's car April 21. Witness estimated the cost of repairing the car at Taels 1,137.90. The car depreciated in selling value as a result of the accident, said witness.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD BY BAR ASSOCIATION

Judge Lobingier Re-Elected President; Three New Members Are Admitted

The fifth annual meeting of the Far Eastern American Bar Association was held Monday afternoon in the United States courtroom with nearly all of the resident local members present and the President, Judge Lobingier, in the chair. The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and approved and various communications from the National Association were presented.

The following were elected to active membership: A. D. Gibbs, Manila, E. A. Perkins, Manila; Nelson E. Lurton, Shanghai.

Mr. Crawford M. Bishop, who was one of the early members of the Association and who has recently returned to China after an absence of about three years in America, was called on for some remarks. He told of some interesting experiences at Columbia University where he pursued a post-graduate course in law under the guidance of the international jurist, Dr. John Bassett Moore.

After a discussion of routine matters the Association proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year with the following results:

Judge Charles S. Lobingier, President.

Mr. Stirling Fessenden, Shanghai, Vice President for China, south of the Yangtsze, and exofficio Chairman of the Shanghai Branch.

Mr. Charles K. Moser, Harbin, Vice President for North China and Japan.

Mr. Eugene A. Perkins, Manila, Vice President for the Philippines.

Mr. Nelson E. Lurton, Shanghai, Secretary.

TALKS ON IMAGINATION IN ENGINEERING WORK

Mr. Oesterblom Reads Paper Before Society On Psychological Factor In Profession

Mr. I. Oesterblom read a paper before the members of the Engineering Society of China last evening on "Imagination as an Important Factor in Progressive Engineering."

After a very comprehensive definition of engineering, endeavoring to include all essential creations of man in a concrete sense, Mr. Oesterblom developed the idea that all these creations had taken definite form only after they had first existed as visions in the minds of inventors and engineers. These inventors and engineers were to be considered as dreamers in the truest sense but the reputation of these useful and constructive dreamers had in part been destroyed through activities of other dreamers whose correct position was not properly understood. Thus the artistic dreamers have their distinct value through placing the realities of human life clearly before the people in a manner which would strongly appeal to the human emotions. The dreamers were distinctly different although each had its place in the world. A third class, the selfish dreamers, was also referred to.

The speaker argued not only that people should distinguished between various classes of visionaries, but that imagination in general and particularly in the engineering schools should be given greater freedom and even be systematically developed by definite studies and likewise definite application. Only by doing so could the engineers fill the positions which rightly belong to them as leaders of constructive human endeavors.

NANTAO INSTITUTE NEEDS $2,000 FOR NEW PLANT

Amount Necessary To Purchase Land For Proposed Buildings At Great East Gate

Shanghai is asked to contribute $2,000 to make possible the building of the new Nantao Christian Institute, Great East Gate. The amount is needed to round out $20,000, one half of which was given by five Chinese, honorary directors of the Institute.

Three mow of land will be purchased as the site of a community center with social rooms, class rooms, lecture halls, gymnasium and dispensary. A fully equipped playground will be built. Money for the buildings has been raised in the United States.

The activities of the Institute include day and evening schools, a reading room, indoor games, entertainments, athletic, musical and literary societies; a boys' club, vacation school, Bible classes and evangelistic meetings. To meet special emergencies there have been lectures on plague prevention, free vaccination, and distribution of literature on epidemic diseases.

Cash contributions or checks may be sent to Mrs. J. A. Silsby, South Gate.

Reception Is Given To Japanese Visitors

Heads Of Mitsui Companies Guests Of Honor At Astor House

A reception in honor of Dr. Takuma Dan, senior director of the Mitsui Corporation, and Mr. Umekichi Yoneyama, managing director of the Mitsui Bank, was held at the Astor House Hotel yesterday afternoon. Over 100 foreign officials and business men attended the reception, which was given by Mr. Tokutaro Hayashi and Mr. Juhei Kenjo, local managers of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha and Mitsui Bank, respectively.

Among the invited guests were the Allied Consuls-General, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, president of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and managers of the European and American hongs. Later in the evening the Mitsui Company were hosts at a dinner in honor of the visiting directors given at the Japanese Club to Chinese merchants of Shanghai. On Monday night the company gave a dinner to the leading Japanese of the city at the Japanese Club.

Dr. Dan and Mr. Yoneyama arrived in Shanghai Sunday, coming from Hankow, and are leaving today for Hangchow, returning to Shanghai in time to sail for Japan on Friday. They came to China from Japan via Korea and Manchuria and made visits in Peking, Tientsin, Nanking and Hankow.

MR. R. D. BUNN SAILS FOR JAPAN ON KOKURA MARU

The following is a certified copy of an affidavit filed by Mr. R. D. Bunn, in the case of Ezra v. Merriman in the U. S. Court for China on Saturday, November 30, 1918:

In The United States Court for China.

Cause No. 701
Judah I. Ezra, Civil No. 226
Plaintiff. AFFIDAVIT
vs. Filed at Shanghai, China,
W. L. Merriman, November 30, 1918,
Defendant. William A. Chapman, Acting Clerk.

United States of America Extraterritorial Jurisdiction in China Consular District of Shanghai. (SS:)

R. D. Bunn, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he has been subpoenaed to appear before the United States Court for China at 9:30 in the forenoon of November 30, 1918, there to be examined *de bene esse* on the part of the plaintiff in the above entitled action:

That it was his intention to leave Shanghai, China, on a voyage to sea on Saturday, November 30, 1918, bound for the Empire of Japan, as alleged in the affidavit of A. D. Gibbs, Esquire, filed November 29, 1918, but that he has abandoned his intention of leaving Shanghai for a voyage to sea and that it is not his present intention to go more than one hundred miles beyond Shanghai, China.

(Sgd.) R. D. BUNN.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me at Shanghai, China, this 30th day of November, 1918.

(Sgd.) William A. Chapman, Acting Clerk.

Yesterday morning Mr. Bunn departed for Yokohama on the s.s. Kokura Maru. It will be remembered that counsel for plaintiff stated to the Court that Mr. Bunn's affidavit with the word "present" interlined in ink before the word intention "was obviously a mere subterfuge calculated to enable the witness to trifle with the Court by changing his mind five minutes after leaving the Court and sailing on the same or the next boat."

BOLSHEVIK SOCIALISM NOT WANTED IN AMERICA

American Alliance For Labor And Democracy Passes Resolution At Meeting

(American Wireless To Reuter)

New York, Demeber 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The American Alliance for Labor and Democracy at an executive meeting today, with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in the chair, adopted resolutions opposing "the brand of socialism known as Bolshevism" Other resolutions were adopted including one for the elimination of hyphenated Americanism.

Welcome Promised Poincare In Alsace

(French Wireless)

Lyons, December 2.—The National Assembly of Alsace-Lorraine has just addressed a telegram to M. Poincare expressing the joy which the news of his visit causes to the provinces now returned to France through the valor of the French armies and assuring him of a welcome which will surpass those he has received anywhere else in the country and also to the troops and their famous leaders retaking possession of the sacred soil of France which has been separated for more than forty-seven years.

The President of the Republic, thanking the Assembly of Alsace-Lorraine for its words of welcome, said how much he was looking forward to being among them with the Government of the Republic and members of the national representatives of France to bring our enthusiastic congratulations to our liberated brothers.

BRESCHKOVSKAIA IN TOKIO

According to a Tokio telegram last night, Madame Breschkovskaja, "Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," arrived in Tokio yesterday.

MR. MACKINNON'S ESTATE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 26.—The late Mr. Duncan Mackinnon, formerly Chairman of the British India Steam Navigation Co., left an estate valued at £1,790,000.

French Veterans Coming To Siberia

39 Officers And 400 Veterans Arrive In San Francisco On Way Over

(American Wireless To Reuter)

San Francisco, December 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Thirty-nine French officers and 400 veterans of the tank, aviation and armed automobile sections of the French army have arrived here en route to Siberia to join the Allied forces against the Bolsheviki. They included Lieutenant-Colonel Louis Vaisn, commander; Major N. Lasies, a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, and Lieutenants Robert Barat and Henry Montach, and Lieutenant Louis Godfrey, a noted Spad flyer.

Much Ado About An Anthem

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, December 3.—Considerable friction has occurred in Siberia on several occasions regarding the anthem which should be adopted as the national hymn.

This was once a burning question in Vladivostok, and during the Omsk celebrations it caused a political disturbance, while in Peking at the celebrations of the Allied victory no one knew what to play in honor of Russia, decision finally resting with the bands, which selected the air they knew best.

The Russian Legation appears to have solved the difficulty by suggesting to the Omsk Government the temporary adoption of "Kolslaven," which was the National Anthem of Russia prior to the introduction of "God save the Tsar." The Omsk Government has approved this proposal and henceforth "Kolslaven" will prevail in regions under the control of the Omsk Government.

BILL PASSED IN HOLLAND AUTHORISING BIG LOAN

Issue Of Bonds For 350,000,000 Florins At Five Percent Interest Planned

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, November 26.—(Delayed in transmission). The Second Chamber has passed a bill authorising the issue of a 5 percent loan of 350 million florins.

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Newly built modern houses for sale on terms to suit purchasers.

LAND FOR SALE

In all parts of Settlement suitable for MILLS, FACTORIES, RESIDENCES.

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The cancelled checks as returned to you each month by this bank are RECEIPTS, the stubs in your checkbook an accurate ACCOUNT of every dollar spent.

Even months from now you can go back to your checkbook and know at a glance to whom and for what you've paid out money.

If you pay cash there's always a chance of losing the money—in which case it's a dead loss. If you lose a check it's worthless to the finder—or to make doubly sure you can easily order payment on it stopped.

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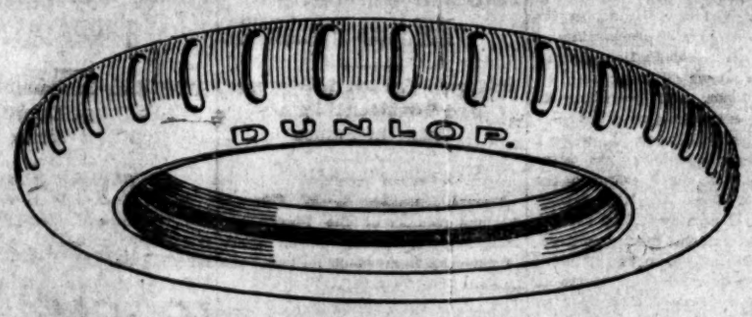

Men Who Give "Service" Want "Service."

You pride yourself on running your business efficiently and so do we. We want every new customer to become a "regular" just exactly as you do.

It's a square deal between us, then.

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Details Of Peking Celebration

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, November 28.—There can be no question about the intention of the Peking authorities and people to do honor to the Allied victory. The ceremonial celebration today has been of a most complete kind, and it has been thoroughly well organised from beginning to end. The main feature of the program was a grand review of troops in the morning.

The formal celebrations began with the firing of a salute of 108 guns at six o'clock this morning. From a little after that time troops were moving about the city ready to take up their respective lines of march to the review ground, which was the extensive courtyard before the Tai Ho Tien. The Tai Ho Tien is in the very heart of the Forbidden City, and is really part of the private grounds of the ex-Imperial family. It is a magnificent setting for a review spectacle. The great courtyard itself will easily accommodate ten thousand troops, and the terraces of buildings on each side will accommodate five thousand spectators. On the north side of the enclosure stands the Tai Ho Tien itself, with magnificent flights of steps and terraces leading up to it, and containing the great dais on which the Emperors sat when they held audience. The great central terrace was today the saluting base, and amply accommodated the principal actors in the great scene.

At 9:30 the troops began to take up positions in the enclosure. There were twelve masses of them, arranged six on each side of the great central pathway, and at right angles to it, six facing west and six facing east, and the two sixes facing each other. Then came the troops of the Allied Legations, a company of each, and took up positions along the central approach. By ten o'clock the troops to the number of 8,000 had taken up their formations, and the public had begun to stream into the great terraces. The arrangements for the public were excellent. Each spectator had been provided with a ticket of admission, those for the ladies being slightly different from those for the gentlemen, and the colors varying according to the gate by which the guest was to enter. The distribution of the guests to different entrances prevented anything in the nature of a crush, and the accommodation provided was generally regarded as admirable.

5,000 Spectators Present

By eleven o'clock, when the President was almost due, there were probably five thousand spectators. At 11:10 the President entered the enclosure, accompanied by members of the Cabinet, the tuchuns and various other high officers of state. He passed through the lines of troops and eventually reached the great Tai Ho Men terrace, where he took up an assigned position. Then, at a signal, the standard-bearers of the various companies of Allied troops, including the Chinese, marched up to the terrace, and formed up in front of the President, who first saluted the flags and then delivered a very brief address to the standard-bearers.

The group on the grand terrace was a brilliant one, including all the Allied Ministers, with their staffs, the commandants of the Allied Legations, many Chinese officers, the provincial tuchuns, a number of foreign and Chinese ladies, as well as the President and his suite.

As a spectacle the review was gorgeous, the military coloring below and the brilliant Imperial yellow tiles above, the dozen military bands, with a cloudless sky over all, and a blazing sun adding warmth to the coloring and even something of geniality to the atmosphere, which would otherwise have been freezingly cold. As an event in China's history the review was significant. Not only has China at last discovered that the Central Powers are really beaten, a fact which she acknowledges more and more emphatically every day; but for the first time in her history a Chinese officer has been in command of regular foreign troops. All the troops participating in today's ceremony were under the command of General Tuan Chi-jui, who was Commander-in-Chief by reason of his actual military rank and of the fact that he had been Chairman of the War Participation Bureau. This is unprecedented in Chinese history, and the Chinese rightly are making much of it.

This morning all the newspapers were printed in red, and for two days there will be a newspaper holiday. Tonight every main street is illuminated with Chinese lanterns and every public building is ablaze with great electric designs. Never has Peking been so brilliantly lit up. "The Capital" may now be seen, "all the year round, from dusk to dawn, blazing with a splendor besides which the illuminations for La Hogue and Blenheim would have looked pale," but tonight the whole sky reflects a multiplied glory, that represents an enormous strain on the electric resources of the city, both within and without the Legation Quarter. In the Legation Quarter the illuminations are carried out also on a grand scale, the great legation gates and the banks especially lending themselves to display, and every advantage is being taken of their adaptability.

Ceremony In Parliament

Peking, November 29.—This afternoon the Cabinet and the two Houses of Parliament jointly celebrated the Allied victory by entertaining the Allied ministers and a large number of leading Chinese and foreigners. The ceremonies took place in the Tai Ho Tien in the Forbidden City, and the weather was by no means enticing, but nevertheless a very large company eventually gathered in the ancient hall, where speeches were delivered expressing the fullest appreciation of the significance of the Allied success in Europe.

The chairman of the occasion was Mr. Liang Shih-yi, Speaker of the Senate, who, at precisely two o'clock, mounted a dais in front of the great throne and delivered an address of welcome. In the course of the address, which was interpreted at a later stage by Dr. Tsur, late Principal of Tsing Hwa College, and now a member of the Senate, Mr. Liang set forth the real issues of the war and the reasons that had led to China's participation in it; and he also stated the objects of the celebration and called attention to the fact that it was taking place in the "Hall of Great Harmony," a hall dedicated to peace five centuries ago.

Following Mr. Liang's address came a message from the President, read by his deputy, and this was followed by addresses from the Acting Prime Minister and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who although chiefly confining himself to expressing the thanks of the two Houses of Parliament for the attendance of the guests, Chinese and foreign, took the opportunity of expressing his firm conviction that the Allied victory was a victory for all time of Right over Might.

The addresses were listened to very attentively by all present, and at their close the whole company gave hearty cheers for the Allied flags, which had been ranged before the main door of the Hall. The taking of a group photograph of those present, and a very keen practical appreciation of the refreshments provided, brought a most interesting ceremony to a close.

Tomorrow the celebrations are to be concluded with a great torchlight procession in which students, the mercantile community and official classes are to take part.

WOMAN'S CLUB HEARS AMERICAN PROGRAM

Songs Of Indian and Negro Inspiration Make Up Interesting Afternoon

A very pleasing and out-of-the-ordinary afternoon of music was offered at yesterday's meeting of the American Woman's Club, and was received with hearty appreciation by the large attendance of members and their friends. Songs and compositions of American Indian and negro inspiration made up the program, which was given by the Music Department of the Club and arranged by Mrs. G. F. Ashley.

The program opened with two finely played piano selections by Mrs. S. E. Taylor—MacDowell's "To an Indian Lodge" and Cadman's "Legend." Three Indian sentimental bits by Cadman, sung by Mrs. R. M. Bradley, found much favor with the audience and the first part of the program closed with Mr. A. Carson's singing of one of Coleridge Taylor's compositions from the Marriage Feats of Hiawatha. Miss Lamond accompanied for both singers.

Three negro "spirituals," arranged by H. T. Burleigh and excellently given by Mrs. J. J. Connell, formed the first part of the program of old negro melodies, the last of these—"Nobody Knows de Trouble I've Seen"—pleasing especially. Mrs. R. B. Nichols played a valse suite of Coleridge Taylors and Mr. Carson gave two appealing negro melodies by Homer, the "Banjo Song" and "Uncle Rome." The program closed with a negro plantation song and two lullabies, sung by Mrs. Connell, Mrs. Taylor accompanied for Mrs. Connell.

Mrs. J. B. Powell and Mrs. G. R. Loehr were hostesses at yesterday's tea, which was followed by a short business meeting. It was announced that on Wednesday, December 11, a tiffin will be given at the Columbia Country Club in honor of Mrs. C. S. Lobingier and Mrs. F. J. Seeman.

The next meeting of the Club, to be held December 17, will be in the nature of a "Christmas Party." There will be a Christmas tree and the children of the members will be invited to attend. Refreshments will be served and there will be a program of games for the youngsters. Members are asked to bring toys which can be spared, articles of clothing and food which will be distributed to various institutions. Mrs. M. N. Zankl, who is in charge, requested in this connection, the use of motor cars for the purpose of delivering the articles.

The following members were admitted to the Club at yesterday's meeting: Mrs. William Yost, Mrs. F. C. Mabee, Miss Mary Caldwell, Miss Josephine Jenkins and Miss Geraldine Rennie.

The Literary Department of the Club will meet at the Carlton at 4:30 p.m. tomorrow. Mrs. Baldwin is the leader and the subject will be "The Scenery of China."

Union Church Guild Has Lecture Tonight

Before the Union Church Literary and Social Guild tonight, Mrs. Hudson will give a lecture on Chinese art and will read "The Story of the Guitar," one of the most popular gems of Chinese literature. The lecture will be given in the Union Church Hall at nine o'clock.

Peking Political Notes From Chinese Press

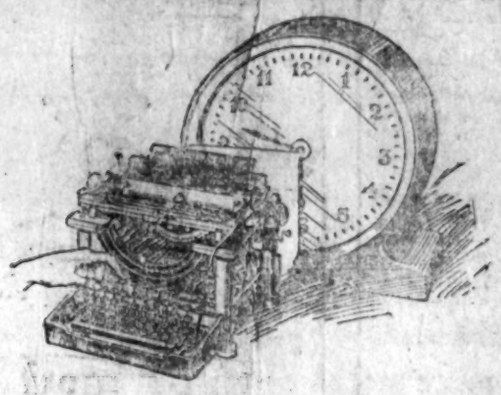
The newly formed organisation of the Tuchuns will elect General Tuan Chi-jui its head. It aims to reorganise the Peiyang Party. To strengthen the position of the Tuchuns, its members propose to abandon the office of Division Commanders and make the brigade commander the highest military officer in the provinces aside from the Military Governor.

The seven members of the Administrative Council in Canton have jointly sent a direct message to President Hsu, urging the immediate inauguration of a peace conference.

The Tuchuns are opposed to the holding of a peace conference in Nanking. They prefer to have it in Peking. If this can not be done, then they suggest Hankow as the place for the conference.

Lieutenant-General Saito of the Japanese Legation informed the Kirin Tuchun that it has been proposed by Japan to send a certain unit of military guards numbering more than 1,000 to conduct a "winter touring expedition" to Kirin and the authorities are requested to give them the necessary protection.

Another peace association to be known as the Society for Peace and Union has been promoted by Mr. Sun Pao-chi, the former Minister of Finance. It aims to secure the union of the country after the conclusion of peace. Delegates representing the new organisation have been sent to the South to open negotiations.



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Y.W.C.A. DRIVE TEAMS MEET THIS AFTERNOON

Members To Report Progress Of Campaign; But $4,000 To Be Raised

Members of teams campaigning for funds for the Young Women's Christian Association will meet at the local association rooms, 11A Quinsan Road, this afternoon at three o'clock. Reports of various team leaders will be made.

But a little over $4,000 remains to be raised in three days and much of the amount is already pledged.

At the last meeting teams captained by Chinese leaders were ahead in the totals collected.

That Chinese women are rapidly acquiring the art of financial appeal by direct informational and educational methods is a fact, as the following incidents of the current record of the annual budget campaign for the Young Women's Christian Association now going on in Shanghai go to prove.

"Almost without exception these Chinese women have been received with courtesy, often with kindly interest and nearly always with a subscription as the result of the interview," said a Y.W.C.A. official.

"One Chinese woman in calling upon a well known Chinese professional man was received promptly as courteously as she had been last year when she was given a liberal subscription. This year however, he was somewhat surprised to be called on again as he had thought his cheque for 1917 was a once-for-all affair. It is the intention of solicitors for this annual budget to impress upon all givers the fact that the Young Women's Christian Association will look to the community, especially the Chinese residents, for backing and support every year. So this well-informed, keen Chinese woman regretted she had not made this quite plain and when she was given a subscription half the size of last year's she was cheerful and thankful and quite undismayed, saying that next year she would come again, and money or no money, he should have the opportunity to know of the work done and the greater things planned for the future. All of which was taken in good part, making the loss of money a small thing in comparison to the larger and more kindly contact with one who is now a friend of the Young Women's Christian Association.

"In one instance a business man who had taken the trouble to accept an invitation to the Young Women's Christian Association and so inform himself of the value of its work not only welcomed the solicitors but put aside firmly the appeal of a Taoist priest who followed them into the office. This man asked what he had given last year, made out and handed over a cheque which was just twice that amount and then proceeded to give the names of other business men who he was sure would be willing to help, a very genuine service to the cause, for the Young Women's Christian Association has far to go yet before even a fair proportion of the community knows its real object and aims.

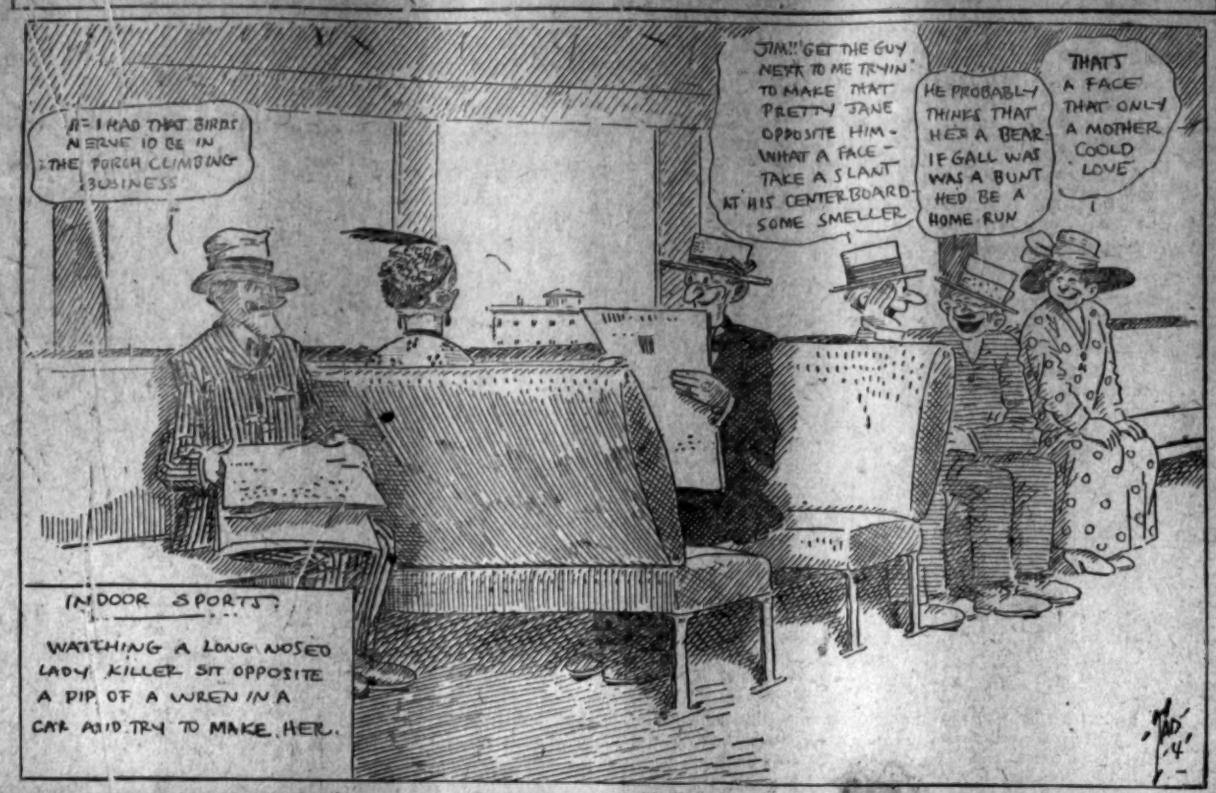
"A charming returned student went to call upon a Chinese man who knew little of the Young Women's Christian Association and was quite indifferent, as to further information. He had given to many causes already and was inclined to try to cut the interview short. To this the enthusiastic girl was firmly opposed and begged most successfully for time to show him how and why the Association was not in the class of many of the good things he was helping to support. To convince him that the Y.W.C.A. is not in any sense a charity or a philanthropy did not take long for she had her facts at her tongue's end and when she could show that the great objective was Christian leadership among China's women, her cause was won. His subscription was small, but the Young Women's Christian Association had gained a friend to whom its cause may be presented in the future and from whom a sympathetic interest may be counted upon.

"This is a far more desirable result than just a sum of money given without understanding. In none of these cases were big subscriptions obtained. Those do come here and there and are necessary but these incidents prove that Chinese women are learning how to do finance work which, as any man will agree, does not always mean money at once.

"As the Young Women's Christian Association is building for the future, the Y.W.C.A. official concluded, it must lay its foundations broad and deep in the friendship of the men and women of this great and growing city of Shanghai."

Lu Yung-hsian May Be Tuchun Of Shantung

General Lu Yung-hsian, the Shanghai Defense Commissioner, returned from Peking yesterday. A number of local officials met him at the station and he was hurried to the Arsenal in an automobile. On his way down from Peking he called on General Chang Shu-yuan at Tsinanfu, Shantung. It is generally reported that General Lu will be the Shantung Tuchun to succeed General Chang Huai-chi, who does not appear to be willing to return to his office.



MR. CHU PAO-SAN RESIGNS FROM STOCK EXCHANGE

Quits Sino-Japanese Organisation After Severe Attacks In Chinese Papers

Mr. Chu Pao-san, chairman of the Shanghai Chinese Chamber of Commerce, yesterday tendered his resignation as auditor of the newly established Shanghai Stock and Produce Exchange on Foochow and Klangse Roads. His letter of resignation set forth two grounds why he was unable to hold the office. The first was that he had much other important business to attend to and the other was that he did not think that he deserved to hold the office, as he had performed no meritorious service for the exchange.

Following the announcement of the appointment of Mr. Chu as the auditor of the corporation, there had been a great deal of adverse criticism in the Chinese press of Mr. Chu's action in accepting an office of this nature in a concern which involves mainly Japanese interests. A number of letters had appeared in the Chinese papers attacking the exchange and the employment of one of Shanghai's notable merchants as auditor. It is understood that Mr. Chu himself also received several letters concerning his connection with the new organisation.

NETHERLANDS DECLARES IT NEEDS SHIPS BADLY

Minister To America Points Out Million Refugees Are Being Fed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, November 26.—Mr. Cremer, the new Netherlands Minister, has declared that ships are badly needed to carry food to Holland, which is feeding a million refugees out of her scanty store.

A number of Dutch officers and wireless operators have arrived to man Dutch ships which were requisitioned by the United States several months ago. The date of the return of the ships to their owners is not yet fixed.

Basket Ball

The Navy Y.M.C.A. was beaten by the Shanghai American School at the Shanghai Rowing Club gymnasium yesterday, 34 to 22.

Navy Y.M.C.A.—C. Folsom, R. F. Flaherty, L. F. Mack, R. G. Colwin, L. G. Draper.

Goals—Folsom 4; Flaherty 2; Mack 5.

American School—C. Garritt, R. F. Campbell, L. F. Simon, R. G. D. McGinnis, L. G. J. McGinnis.

Goals—Campbell 9; Simon 6; Garritt 1; L. McGinnis 1.

An Appeal For Referees

The call has gone out for recruits for a Shanghai Referee's Association, the purpose of which is to assure an adequate and competent staff of arbiters for Shanghai football matches.

The Association is being promoted under the auspices of the Shanghai Football Association and it is hoped to enlist the services of half-a-dozen or more men interested in the sport so that the Association may depend upon a certain number of qualified referees to take charge of its various competitions. It is pointed out that it is not absolutely necessary for prospective members to have had previous experience, provided they knew something about the game, as all intending referees will be given every possible assistance to qualify. Moreover, the S.F.A. is empowered to issue certificates to those referees who, in their opinion, are qualified to officiate in any of the official competitions.

Besides, as hostilities have now ceased, there is bound to be an influx of footballers and it is put forward that it is good policy to have the Association in such a position as to be able to furnish referees for the larger number of games likely to be played.

Those interested are asked to get in touch with Mr. A. R. C. Fulton, 12a Quinsan Gardens, 'phone North 63.

CHILL ON THE LIVER

is a frequent cause of sickness at this time of year. Therefore keep your liver active, your system clean and your body healthy by the occasional use of

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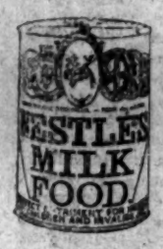

Doctor's Opinion in China:

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U.S. ARMY RAILWAY TEAM IN FRANCE LAYS 280 SECTIONS IN ONE DAY

Two Engineer Privates Capture The Individual Honors With 53

LABOR BOYS DINE LATE

Lieutenant Sets Table For Night Feed—Battalion Puts In Busy Three Months

(Contributions to The Stars and Stripes)

Paris, October 4.—Completing sections of narrow gauge track at the rate of eight feet a minute, a team representing Company C of the 'Steenth Engineers won a track assembling contest at Light Railway Central Shops with a total of 280 sections totaling 1,400 meters in length. Company C and Company B of the Blank Engineers were tied for second with 279 sections each.

Individual honors were captured by Privates T. A. Olsen and H. W. Behren of Company B, this pair having 53 sections to their credit. Privates Paul P. Hackett and William Morrissey of the winning team were second with 52 sections.

Each team was composed of 12 men, who worked in pairs, placing and bolting rails upon the steel ties. Two five meter length rails and eight ties, fastened with 64 bolts, were used for each section. Endurance as well as nimble fingers counted in turning out one section every 11 minutes, which was the record made by the winning pair. Six helpers were kept busy providing the competitors with the necessary bolts and ties.

Race On At 7 a.m.

The race began at 7 o'clock in the morning, the men quickly swinging into a break-neck pace that was continued without let-up during the entire day, in spite of raw winds and drizzling rain. It was at once evident that the contest would be a close one, for section after section was completed without any one of the teams gaining even the slightest advantage.

Gradually the two companies of the Blank Engineers forged ahead, and at noon they were leading the 'Steenth Engineer representatives by six sections. By three o'clock Company B increased its lead to nine, and the members of the team were already planning how to celebrate the victory.

Then the unexpected happened. With their first defeat in a 15 months' Army career seemingly inevitable, the 'Steenth Engineers became desperate, and two men in the outfit became heroes in a grandstand finish that equaled any up-hill fight staged on the Polo Grounds in ante bellum days.

The Birds Speed Up

"Speed up, birds!" shouted this pair as they completed a section in seven minutes. The birds did speed up. There were no crowded bleachers nor cheering rooters—the fellows who would have liked to watch the contest were busy on jobs of their own—but there was all kinds of pep in that spurt. The final count, by a committee of neutral officers, gave the 'Steenth Engineers the victory by a single section.

"We gotta hand it to you fellows," said the sergeant in charge of the Company B team.

The officers of the post had promised to provide a feed for the winners, but the race was so close that it seemed unfair to discriminate against anyone. So that night a regular celebration was held in the mess hall, the members of the three teams being the guests. The lunch consisted of salad, sandwiches, apple pie and doughnuts.

W. I. GRUNDISH, ENGRS.

Not long ago, just before the recent American advance, news came to the commander of a certain colored Labor Company that it was absolutely necessary that a certain amount of goods be piled on a train that would pass through the town in central France where the company was stationed in order that the supplies might reach the men of the front line before it was too late.

That evening the men of the company came in dog tired, soaking wet from the all-day rain and anxious for the comfort of the barracks. While they were lined up for supper the first lieutenant who was in command briefly explained what was needed and told them that he would not order a single man to go down to the railroad to load the train, but would ask for volunteers. Every man who was willing to put in the evening for the good of the Service was to step one pace to the front.

Every single man, including the cooks and K. P.'s, who were at the window and overheard the speech, stepped forward that one pace. So the big trucks were loaded down with the whole company. The lieutenant was on the front seat of one of them and the mess sergeant and the top on the front seats of the other two.

About 10 o'clock the lieutenant and the mess sergeant and two K. P.'s walked back to the barracks and got supper for the crowd. The lieutenant himself set the table with jam and melons, which he bought. And when 1 o'clock in the morning came the company returned to a fine, hot meal. When 6 o'clock came a few hours later every man turned out, ready for the work of the day.

W. J. WALKER, Y.M.C.A.

In your article of September 6, "Achievement," you recite two achievements by troops of the A. E. F. which are interesting and will no doubt be inspiring to others who must content themselves with doing all they can to end the war in the S. O. S.

Laying aside false modesty and accepting your invitation, I submit for your consideration a few achievements accomplished by one battalion within the period of three months. We have not broken any records that we know of, but we cannot help feeling that we are setting a pace hard to beat for a non-combatant outfit:

Cleared 35,693 square yards of timber.
Laid 3,750 square yards of flooring.
Laid 2,137 square yards of roofing.
Erected 1,277 sections of frame barracks.
Cut 516 cords of brush.
Excavated 8,571 cubic yards of dirt.
Rebuilt 103 gasoline motors.
Repaired 106 transmissions.
Repaired 208 magnetos.
Repaired 278 batteries.
Repaired 103 generators.
Repaired 108 starting motors.
Repaired 19 gas tractors.
Repaired 11 rheostats.
Repaired 81 motor trucks and automobiles.
Made 479 bearings.
Sawed 28,035 feet of lumber.
Laid 10,818 feet of narrow gauge railway track.
Drove 2,141 rivets and repaired 100 bicycles.

The battalion is composed of five companies of approximately 165 men each.

N. M. ROBLEE,
Chief Technical Officer.

Rickenbacker Downs His Eighth Enemy Airplane

Lieutenant Eddie Rickenbacker, the former American auto speed king, now flying with the American forces in France, has shot down his eighth enemy plane north of Verdun, according to a report from the front. Rickenbacker's propeller was riddled with bullets and he was barely able to land safely in a field near Verdun.

STEAK AND ONIONS UNDER SHELLFIRE

Subsistence Officer Tells Of Hot Meals Served In The Trenches

BEST ONLY FOR SOLDIERS

Rations In Airtight Containers Always Ready In Case Of A Barrage

New York, October 14.—Colonel William R. Grove, U.S.A., Chief of the Subsistence Division on the staff of General Pershing, has written for Trench and Camp, the army camp publication, an article in which he tells how the American first line troops are supplied with food of a wholesomeness and quality never before approached in warfare. Colonel Grove before the war was one of the senior officers in the Quartermaster's Department at Washington, and before that was for several years the quartmaster of the Military Academy at West Point. In the course of his article, which is captioned "Beefsteak Smothered in Onions Served Under Fire in France," Colonel Grove says:

"When you men in the cantonments sit down to your noonday meal in the mess tent and tackle hot roast beef, fresh vegetables served steaming hot, and wind up with ice cream, did you over stop to think that serving hot food in the middle of the day to the man up in the front trenches "Over There" is the most difficult job put up to the Quartmaster Corps?

"Of course, we try to serve three hot meals a day on the firing line, but when the shellfire is particularly brisk we have to be content with one hot meal. And that one, of course, is served at night. It is possible to get food fresh from the portable kitchens into the trenches under cover of darkness, but the German guns would scramble our service if we attempted to make deliveries in the middle of the day to all the fighting units.

"Our mess service at the front is very materially affected by the terrain occupied. If the trenches are located in a country that slopes toward the enemy, it is exceedingly difficult to move supplies in daylight. The bearers would soon attract hot attention from the Germans.

"If the trenches are not exposed to direct shellfire, and there is a good system of communicating trenches we can pick our own meal hours and serve hot food four or five times a day. Even under the most difficult circumstances, however, we manage to get hot meals to the front at least once every twenty-four hours.

"I spent some time in France only a few weeks ago, and during that period there wasn't a report of a miss under the once-a-day program. However, we cannot stick to a definite hour for the hot meals, even at night. If we did, the enemy would soon discover the schedule and make things lively for the bearers.

"Notwithstanding the handicaps created by the big guns, the quality of the food delivered in the trenches is exceedingly good. A fair sample of a front-line dinner would include hot roast beef, fresh spinach, stewed tomatoes, potatoes or corn, ice cream and cake, and plenty of coffee with sugar and evaporated milk.

"Although this would not be regarded as a remarkable meal on this side of the Atlantic, it is a hard one to serve in first-class condition in France and under heavy shellfire. It represents an overcoming of exceedingly difficult transportation problems.

"The most difficult meals to serve are those that include fresh vegetables and fruit, chicken and eggs. But, with the cheerful co-operation of the French people, it has been possible to vary the monotony of regular army rations. This detail is intrusted to the regulation officers in charge of food supplies for one or more divisions. These experts control the distribution of food according to a system that insures equal treatment of all regiments.

"I suppose a majority of the men on the American side have no idea how we manager to serve hot meals at the front. It is a simple trick. We use five-gallon thermos containers that keep meals smoking hot for several hours or preserve the frigid qualities of ice cream and other cold delicacies.

"By the use of these thermos containers we can, for example, send food forward at 3 o'clock in the morning and serve smoking hot breakfasts in the trenches at the regulation hour. As a matter of fact, there are very few dishes that we cannot put into our menus.

"This department surprised an inquirer very much a few days ago by mentioning the fact that sirloin steaks, smothered in onions, are one of the triumphs that have been achieved by our front-line chefs.

"There is always a possibility that, under particularly trying battle conditions, it may become absolutely impossible to get food into the trenches for a day or two at a time. The lines of communication might be completely cut off by a heavy barrage.

"That annoying situation would play havoc with our hot meal plans, but it would not cause the boys out in front to go hungry. Every man, of course, carries the regulation two days' rations as part of his equipment. In addition to that emergency food supply, we have a scheme that costs a lot of money, but it is worth the cost.

"The Quartmaster Corps has purchased a large supply of galvanised iron food containers. They are made in this country, filled with food, packed in heavy crates, and shipped direct to the trenches.

"Each container holds twenty-five rations. These rations, as a majority of you boys probably know, include a pound of hardtack, a pound of canned meat, a little more than an ounce of coffee, and a proportionate amount of sugar and salt. Everything is airtight and the big containers are thoroughly sealed.

"As a result, the food is absolutely protected from dampness or gas. The containers are distributed through the trenches and the canned meat in them is varied to suit any taste. It is not the sort of diet the boys at the front prefer, but it comes in mighty handy whenever the enemy is lucky enough to break up the routine of feeding."

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Friday, December 6, 1918.
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Tuesday, December 10, 1918.
The tender conveying passengers on board the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 2 p.m.
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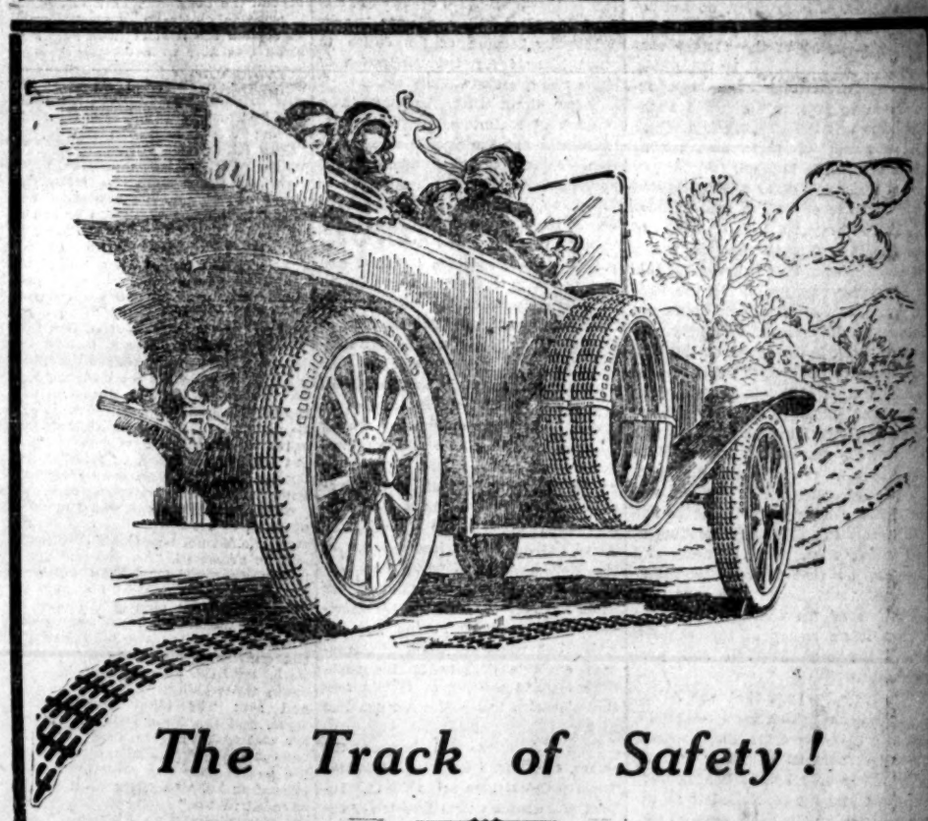

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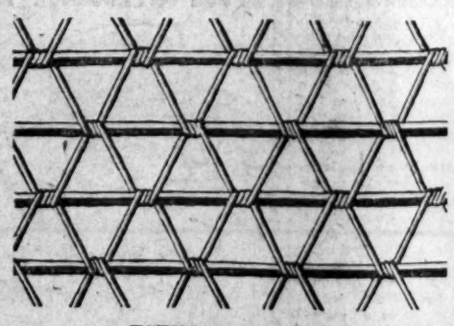

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WEATHER

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DEATH

LEVY—At Hospital St. Marie, on the 2nd December, 1918, Reginald Simon, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Levy at the age of twelve years and ten months. Deeply regretted. The funeral will take place at the Mohawk Road Cemetery today at 12:15 p.m. All friends are invited.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, DECEMBER 4, 1918

The Allied Memorandum To Peking

THE Memorandum presented to President Hsu Shih-chang by the five Allied diplomats in Peking, published elsewhere today, seriously urging a speedy reconciliation with the South, thus enabling this country to work in harmony with the Allied Powers in the reconstructive era that has dawned, shows that the Allies are fully awake to the grave danger of continued strife in China. But the Chinese politicians, of both sides, do not appear even at this late hour to be alive to the meaning of the victory over Germany just achieved by the Allies, else there would have been no occasion to present the Allied Memorandum and the warring factions in China would of their own accord have buried the hatchet.

That the document just presented to Peking is opportune goes without saying. Everyone, both Chinese and foreign, is by this time heartily weary of the squabble that has divided this country for two years. In the final analysis, the civil war in China resolves itself into an unseemly and selfish struggle for power on the part of certain militarists. There has been no great principle at stake. The dominant motive of the present wasting strife that has retarded this country's progress has unquestionably been an ignoble one, and therefore indefensible. The callous, unpatriotic and immoral struggle has deservedly invited the opprobrium of all decent men, both Chinese and foreign, so that it may be safely asserted that anyone who opposes a cessation of the internal strife in China is an enemy of this country and a foe to world peace and progress.

We may be sure that the Allied diplomats in Peking have received a definite mandate from their respective governments to bring friendly pressure to bear on the Peking Government and the secessionists in the South with a view to an early reconciliation. This is borne out by the fact that the Memorandum has been simultaneously presented to Canton. President Wilson has not failed to impress on China the need of adjusting a quarrel that no one can convince us is beyond adjustment.

General Li Shun, animated by the same spirit that actuates President Wilson, is also throwing the whole weight of his influence—and it is considerable—on the side of peace, progress and good order. He is determined to restore peace to the country, *with force*, if need be. General Li Shun told a representative of this journal in the course of an interview at Nanking the other day that there must be peace in this country unless China is to face partition and ruin. He declared that he would use his troops against whichever side refused a fair peace and intimated that a peace conference will meet at Nanking in a few weeks to devise a workable formula of peace and draft a new Constitution and new laws.

We will be charitable enough not to enlarge on the evils that have been wrought in this country by the last two years of civil war. Apart from the frightful injustice inflicted on the Chinese people themselves, the internal unrest has encouraged the alien enemy during the supreme crisis of the war and hampered the effective co-operation of China with the Allies. Thereby China allowed an unequalled opportunity to slip through her fingers—an opportunity that will never return. But China will sacrifice a yet greater opportunity if she goes to the European Conference *not* as a united nation but as a house divided against itself. Does China seriously welcome the prospect of two groups of representatives attending the Peace Conference, one for the North and one for the South?

There could be nothing more certain, in the event of the civil strife in this country not ceasing by the time the European Peace Conference meets, than that the old story of two dogs fighting over a bone and another carrying off the bone will be repeated. Japan's delegates at the Peace Conference will represent a united nation with a single will and purpose. China will find herself at a hopeless disadvantage. If the warring factions in China want to ruin themselves, that is their own business, but they have no right to ruin China, and injure the prospects of world progress. They can ruin themselves if they want to, but they have no right to involve others in the ruin.

The Allies and the Chinese people themselves will see to it that the object of the militarists in China is frustrated. Their hour has struck. Chinese businessmen throughout the country should not let this opportunity slip to add the weight of their urgent advice to that of the Allied Powers who are known to be friendly to China, in pressing upon both North and South the necessity of immediate peace in China.

The Nichi Nichi On American Idealism

(From The Nichi Nichi)

President Wilson, heading a group of the first-class American diplomats, is now going to Versailles. It is often stated that the problems regarding "the League of Nations" and "the freedom of the seas" are the most important in the forthcoming peace conference, and that President Wilson goes to France principally because of his desire to exert himself for the realisation of these two questions.

Many think that America is a country of materialism. But this is absolutely not the proper interpretation. Americans are idealists. They sometimes forget all other things in order to concentrate their energy upon their great ideal. The war against Germany was indeed a fine expression of American idealism, and the peace now forthcoming will be another example of the expression of American idealism. "The freedom of the seas" has been a dream of American idealistic politicians since the days of Jefferson. "The League of Nations" has also been dreamed of by many American statesmen among whom Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan are most conspicuous. Now the time comes when Mr. Wilson, as the President of the United States, the country which decided the fate of the Allied nations, at the last moment of the war, holds the key to the questions, which his great predecessors could not solve. Certainly, the sacrifices America made in the war are great, but when we think of America's enviable position in the post-bellum world politics, everybody sees that America has paid what she had to pay.

That America will become the leader of nations in the post-bellum world politics there is no doubt. Indeed, if America exerts herself for the welfare of humanity by wisely using her great influence, it will not be very hard to realise utopia in the world. But, if America exerts herself for her own interests alone by using her influence wrongfully, the result will be the resurrection of the German militarism.

We are convinced that President Wilson has courage and determination to sacrifice all selfish interests and unnecessary traditional feelings in order to make his scheme successful. But it is really a great disappointment on the other hand, that there are a number of politicians in America who still entertain traditional ill-feeling and prejudice toward the Asiatic nations. Recently, Senator Poindexter opposed the scheme of the "League of Nations" on the ground that it would endanger the Monroe Doctrine. Another American Senator, Mr. Owen, said that the League of Nations should be created for the purpose of protecting the white races against the possible danger of Oriental militarism. Germany's destruction may bring a permanent peace to the European and American nations, but until all the white races realise the fallacy of their prejudices the other races cannot be at rest.

Christian Science A Lecture By Bliss Knapp, C. S. B.

At the Lyceum Theater last night a large audience listened to an exposition of the theory and benefits of Christian Science, delivered by Mr. Bliss Knapp, C.S.B., a member of the Board of Lectureship of the Mother Church at Boston. The introduction of the speaker was made by Mr. John B. Sawyer, American Vice Consul, who spoke in part as follows:

"At the invitation of the Christian Science Society of Shanghai, we have met this evening to hear an address on Christian Science. The speaker is one of a number of authorised lecturers who have done and are doing much to correct popular misconceptions regarding Christian Science and so to silence much misconceived opposition.

"Christian Science challenges attention in two ways, by the phenomenal growth of its church organisation, and by the many individual instances of lives transformed through its teachings.

"Christian Science churches and societies are now found in every land, and wherever this great movement has spread there are men and women who testify to a new and better view of life.

"We all realise that a large portion of humanity look upon life as made up of struggle and disappointment and final defeat. Such persons, by the thousand, are finding in Christian Science a more spiritual view, which enables them to see life much as Isaiah must have seen it when he wrote, 'Ye shall go out with joy, and be led forth with peace: the mountains and the hills shall break forth before you into singing, and all the trees of the field shall clap their hands.'

"A religious teaching which turns distress into joy and peace surely has some message for each one of us and deserves our best attention."

Mr. Knapp's Lecture

Mr. Knapp spoke as follows:

There is no doubt that everyone would do well to consider earnestly Paul's advice to the Thessalonians to "prove all things." It is true that one does not really believe that which he has not proved, true that only that faith which is founded on actual demonstration will survive the ordeal of human experience. Paul was not satisfied with a mere acceptance of his teaching. He well knew that, unless his statements were proved to be true beyond the possibility of a doubt, his instruction had been of no avail. So he depicts the trial of faith by which Noah was able to overcome seeming impossibilities; and Abraham could offer up Isaac, believing "that God was able to raise him up, even from the dead." Throughout the ages the truth of the World has been attested by "signs following." Although, as it is written, God "called" unto Moses, and bade him bring forth the children of Israel out Egypt, his hesitation was only overcome by two great evidences of spiritual power,—the handling of the serpent, and the healing of leprosy. This manifestation of divine authority lessened his sense of personal responsibility, and assured him of the confidence of the people; for he had the explanation from God that if the people would not believe the first sign, they would believe the latter sign which indicated the power of God to heal disease. The opposition to Moses' leadership operated most actively through his sister Miriam; but when he healed her of leprosy, and yet others of serpent bites, their doubts were overwhelmed by the attestation of God's protecting care.

Centuries later, a sign was demanded of Jesus by certain scribes and Pharisees who did not believe his testimony, and he answered, "An evil and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given it, but the sign of the prophet Jonas:" which is repentance. But when the messengers of John the Baptist questioned him in perfectly good faith, he said, "Go and show John again those things which ye do hear and see: The blind receive their sight, and the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, and the deaf hear, the dead are raised up, and the poor have the gospel preached to them. And blessed is he, whosoever shall not be offended in me."

Healing Attested By Christian Science

The Christian Science Church adopted a like method of answering honest inquiry. Our church provides a testimonial meeting where members of the congregation may bear witness to the healing power of God which they themselves have seen or experienced. They may describe cases of healing like the one which brought my own family to Christian Science. For thirteen years my mother had suffered from a difficulty said by physicians to be inflammatory rheumatism. Her joints became distorted and she gradually became a helpless cripple and a great sufferer. Finally the physicians told her that she had but a short time to live. As a last resort, we sought the aid of a Christian Science practitioner, and after two weeks' treatment, my mother regained her health; her joints were restored to their natural condition, and she enjoyed perfect health thereafter.

The healing of my mother was so obvious that it could not be ignored. It was just as evident to her friends and neighbors as to herself. It convinced us that Christian Science is that Science of Christianity which Jesus demonstrated, for her healing could no more be disputed than the healing of the blind man as reported in the Gospels. To those who doubted the possibility of his healing, he replied simply, "Whereas I was blind, now I see." He could not tell how this change had been wrought, but he knew that the healing of his blindness could not be denied. Christian Science provides the explanation of that healing, and it is the purpose of this lecture to present that explanation to you.

Healing Methods Contrasted

An epidemic seldom attacks more than twenty percent of a population. When confronted by such an epidemic, it is customary for physicians to study the cause of the calamity from a physical viewpoint,—carefully analysing, the while, the former physical condition of every afflicted individual. It does not occur to them to question what made the eighty percent immune. The physician painstakingly diagnoses the disease, because he is governed by the belief that health is a condition of the flesh. He supposes it to be a personal possession, humanly circumscribed, and the body to be a kind of storage battery generating the vital current. The Christian Scientist, in such a case, studies just as thoroughly the origin of health, for it is evident to him that health and not disease is the object of his search. He knows that Jesus presented the only perfect system of healing known to men, and he taught his disciples how to restore health by starting with the proposition that God is the creator of it.

Health A Divine Right

When the framers of the American Constitution admitted that life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are creations of God, and not of man, their task was wonderfully simplified. They recognised the fact that they were not required to create any rights but simply to interpret those that were already created. The success of that instrument, the Constitution of the United States of America, depended upon the correctness of their interpretation of that which was fundamentally right. The result has been a model of democratic government.

When men are willing to concede that health, as well as life, or liberty, is a divine right, divinely bestowed upon man by his creator, they will cease to believe in, or fear, the so-called laws of health which originate in mortal opinion, and will become interpreters of that inherent right. They will cease to be autocrats in the government of their own bodies, and their health will increase in proportion to their understanding that in God we all "live, and move, and have our being."

God Instructing Moses

The first exhibition of healing recorded in the Bible came by looking away from the body into the true nature of God. For forty years Moses had been governing the flocks of Jethro, his father-in-law, with autocratic power. The sign or symbol of that autocratic power was a shepherd's rod. When, by the direction of God, the rod was cast down and became a serpent, Moses was afraid. He had never learned that human will was the serpent in the Garden of Eden. Nor did he understand how to gain supremacy over it. But obedience to God's command established that supremacy. That lesson enabled Moses to learn two great facts,—that human will and personified sin are interchangeable, and that obedience to divine guidance gave him the mastery over sin. The divine supremacy has been expressed in the Lord's Prayer, "Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven."

Doubtless Moses believed that health is a condition of the flesh, and when he thrust his hand into his bosom and withdrew it leprous, there was the evidence of his erroneous belief. The healing that followed taught him to turn from the body to find power and health in the will of God.

Healing Law Discovered

The power of God had been recognised for a long time, but not His healing nature. It will be remembered that long before, God had revealed himself to Abraham as the Almighty, the one supreme power governing the universe and man. But it was a mere abstraction. There was no mode by which human consciousness could approach this truth. Consequently all that Abraham could do was to entertain a supreme faith in the omnipotence of God. The faith of Abraham has been referred to throughout the Bible.

The works of faith continued as God said to Moses, "I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by the name of God Almighty, known to them," indicating that there was more to learn about the nature of God than the one fact of His supreme power. When finally Moses discovered that the supreme power of God reaches individual human experience through law, it ceased instantly to be an abstraction and became a concrete power with a well-defined mode of approach, and for this discovery of Moses that the supreme power of God reaches to the individual human experience through law, he has been known as the law-giver. When it became known that divine power reaches individual human experience, not through any form of idolatry, not 'through any graven image, but through well-defined law, the secret of divine healing was disclosed. Moses could then be guided by divine intelligence, and thus heal leprosy and serpent bites with mathematical certainty and precision. The nature of God had been proved in human experience to be a power of health and purity. It reached beyond faith and appealed directly to reason and understanding.

Therefore, "Acquaint now thyself with him [that is, with God], and be at peace." One who is sick is not at peace. One who is distressed in mind or body with sin, disease or fear, is not at peace. Nevertheless acquaintance with the divine nature endows one with the power of peace, which necessarily rules out all disturbance, whether mental or physical. Therein is presented in a brief statement the precise method of Christian healing,—acquaintance with the truth about the nature of God. Mrs. Eddy has reiterated that in her book, "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 72), as follows, "Not personal intercommunion but divine law is the communicator of truth, health, and harmony to earth and humanity."

Truth Healing Scientific

That which is unchanging, and which also operates through law, is Truth. So we find Moses declaring, "Thou art a God of truth, and without iniquity." When therefore Jesus declared, "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free," he explained the operation of a Christian Science treatment. To know the Truth is to understand the unchanging nature of God as a power of health and purity operating through law. Whatever one really understands, he can express. When one understands that two and two make four, he can express that fact. Then to understand the healing and purifying nature of God, enables one to express that nature. Such is the power of freedom in mind and body. This explanation of Christian healing will, I think, leave no impression that we ignore difficulties, although some aver that a Christian Scientist endeavors to heal by trying to imagine that the condition is not there. It is evident that this is a misapprehension; for imagination is a state of ignorance; and ignorance never healed anything and it never can.

Disease is unquestionably evil and, therefore, it cannot be the truth of being. Inasmuch as Christian Science is a Science, its method of dealing with error is precisely as it is done in mathematics. If a mathmatician is confronted with the misstatement that two and two make five, he does not study that mistake; for a mistake could not be understood. Only that which is true can be understood. That is why David in the psalm asks the question, "Who can understand his errors?" No one can; not one. Consequently an intelligent individual will never try to do it. He will study more thoroughly the rule of truth that governs the problem, and act in obedience thereto. Then the error disappears, just as ignorance disappears, before intelligence. And where has it gone? Into its native unreality. The only reality the error ever has is in the individual's ignorance of the truth. It ceases to exist to his intelligent understanding. Consequently an error is real or unreal only to the degree of the individual's ignorance or intelligence concerning the truth. It is the Truth that makes free.

Disease Mental

A Christian Scientist learns that disease is essentially mental in its cause. As long as he believes it to be entirely physical, he may well feel helpless before it. In fact there could be no such thing as Christian healing if disease were actually physical. The medical schools of today have been employing experiments which indicate the mental cause of disease. There can be no doubt that in every case it is the result of wrong thinking. Medical experiments have proved conclusively that the individual's thinking seriously affects the circulation of the blood, and some interesting conclusions have been drawn from the observation of the effect of wrong thinking on the body. Perhaps the most common observation is the flushed or pallid face that results from anger. People have been known to die in a fit of anger and also from extreme fright. Since the discovery of the X-ray, physicians have been able to learn the effect of thought on the digestive system. The method is simple enough. Some harmless opaque substance like bismuth is mixed with the food. Then as one eats the prepared food, the entire process of its digestion may be observed with the X-ray. By that method, physicians have proved that the digestion of students taking a severe examination, in great fear, has been retarded fully two hours. Anger also hinders digestion and poisons the system. The results of other experiments might be presented, but these are sufficient to indicate the necessity of correcting thought when dealing with disease.

Suppose, for example, one has eaten something and soon after is seized with distressing pain in the stomach. The pain is a distinct physical sensation which cannot be ignored. A Christian Science practitioner is summoned and he immediately remembers the testimony of Christ Jesus, "Not that which goeth into the mouth defileth a man; but that which cometh out of the mouth, this defileth a man," a saying which once offended the Pharisees.

The disciples sought an explanation of the parable from Jesus, remarking on the offense which it gave to the Pharisees. Surprised at their lack of understanding, Jesus proceeded to explain that "whatsoever entereth in at the mouth goeth into the belly, and is cast out into the draught. But those things which proceed out of the mouth come forth from the heart; and they defile the man." Regardless of what thought or act may occasion the pain, if the patient would only refuse to admit it into his heart or mind, it could not defile him. But when one begins to take it into his heart or mind, giving to it a supposed cause or reason, that defiles the man. "For out of the heart

(Continued on Page 7)

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Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

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League Of Nations Will End Alliances, Says Tokio Jurist

It is confidently reported in the Japanese papers that Dr. Tachi, a Professor at Tokio Imperial University, who is recognised as an expert in International Law, will accompany the Japanese Plenipotentiaries to France and be present at the Peace Conference.

Interviewed by the Osaka Mainichi, the Doctor says that of many important questions to come up for discussion as basic terms of peace, a League of Nations and the freedom of the seas will probably surpass all others in importance. He does not like to criticise in detail the merits and demerits of the principle of the League of Nations at the present juncture. He is inclined to believe that as this endeavor is most strenuously supported by America, it will materialise in some form or other. He expects that in case of the idea being consummated, America will proceed to take exception to the continuance of offensive and defensive alliances between nations who are parties to the League. A League of Nations differs in nature from a compact of alliance, and therefore there is no reason why alliances existing between nations belonging to the League should be absolutely prohibited. But if by any chance America should formulate such a view and her view should finally prevail, the Anglo-Japanese Alliance may cease to exist. This is surely a question worthy of serious consideration at the hands of the Japanese.

The freedom of the seas, the Doctor proceeds, is a question no less important. It aims at the freedom of communications on the sea at all times from all menace. The carrying out of this idea would involve new conceptions of International Law in such matters as the abolition of the capture of private property, the abolition of contraband of war, the abolition of commercial blockade, the prohibition or restriction of the destruction or sinking of steamers, and the restriction of the laying of mines. All these questions have an important bearing upon the commercial interests of enemy countries in war-time, and their final settlement at the Peace Conference will have a far-reaching effect upon the future peace of the world. It is a mistake, says Dr. Tachi, for the Japanese nation to leave the study of these important problems exclusively in the hands of scholars as purely legal questions, for it is no exaggeration to say that the future destiny of Japan depends a great deal upon the manner in which these questions are disposed of.

Christian Science

(Continued from Page 6)

proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies: These are the things which defile a man." When the testimony of the flesh is overbalanced by the peace, joy and power of God's ever-presence, then the truth will indeed make us free.

Contemplating Truth A Corrective.

Christian healing has nothing in common with the will of the flesh. On the other hand, it is in complete agreement with the will of God. For that reason it can never be divorced from Christian theology. To meditate on the nature of God, in the full expectation of gaining a better understanding of Him, is generally considered a distinct mark of devotion. To meditate thus in full sincerity must feed and satisfy one with His health and holiness.

One may behold a beautiful field of flowers. As he stops to contemplate their rare beauty, his thought is fed and satisfied. He has taken nothing from them, but he has gained much that is enduring. Thus thousands of people, devout in their thought of God, have turned to him to mediate on the beauty of His goodness, on the strength of His meekness, and on the nourishing thought of His purity and health, and they have been healed of dire affliction. Those satisfying thoughts have corrected the proclivities of the flesh, and the truth has made them free.

Footsteps To Mrs. Eddy's Discovery

Mrs. Eddy was long a member of the Congregational church, and the devotional culture she received there and at home fitted her to understand and demonstrate the Principle of divine healing. When a child she was taken with a fever. Her mother talked to her of God and assured her that God would surely answer her prayers, if she would only turn to Him. As the little girl prayed fervently, the fever left her and her mother rejoiced over the speedy recovery. Later while she was attending a neighboring school, a man escaped from an insane asylum, approached the children at play, holding a club threateningly in his hand. Mary Baker walked up to him fearlessly and naturally, imbued with a religious sense of God's presence and power. The man became subdued and gentle, and departed at her request. The following Sunday he appeared at her side during the morning service in the church. There he permitted himself to be taken in charge by an officer and led away. Some years later, when grown to womanhood, she healed a child of severe eye trouble by her fervent prayers to God.

The direct cause which led to the discovery of Christian Science was Mrs. Eddy's own healing in 1866. She had received a very serious injury by falling on the ice. The physician who attended her at the time believed that her injury would prove fatal. When she knew that nothing material could save her, Mrs. Eddy turned to her Bible for consolation. Reading its sacred truths with singleness of purpose and the faith that spiritual understanding could save her, she witnessed the immediate operation of the truth. Her healing was complete. She arose, dressed herself and startled the family by her sudden appearance. Nothing but the power of God could produce such a sudden transformation, and with joy and gratitude Mrs. Eddy gave all the glory to Him.

Scriptural Interpretation

It is by no means an uncommon occurrence for devout people to be healed by their study of the Bible. But Mrs. Eddy could not be satisfied with the physical healing alone. She must know the Science or Principle of that healing. Indeed she believed she had a right to that knowledge, inasmuch as Jesus had promised another Comforter, which he defined as "the Spirit of truth." If "the spirit of truth" was not to be understood and obeyed then one might, perhaps unwittingly, obey error. But the truth had made her free and it was her right to know the explanation of that experience. Scriptural study took on a new meaning in her search for an explanation of Christian healing. Step by step spiritual law was interpreted in a new light. Her conclusions were systematically recorded and fairly tested in the healing of disease and sin. That elucidation of the scriptures formed the basis of her more complete work known as "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures," first published in 1875—nine years after her discovery.

Ever since the publication of Science and Health, disease and sin have been healed through the study of it. As one ponders the explanation of scriptural texts with which it is filled, mind and body are refreshed and painful misconceptions are corrected. It has in other words brought a return of primitive Christian healing. In recognition of her distinguished service as interpreter of the Bible, the French Government has honored Mrs. Eddy by making her an officer of the French Academy.

For nearly twenty-five years I enjoyed a personal acquaintance with Mrs. Eddy. Twice she was a guest in our home, and I have been honored with invitations to her home. I have been familiar with her home life and with the members of her household; have had considerable correspondence with her; so that I have an actual knowledge of the purity and consecration of her life. But the testimony of men is barren as compared with the record of her achievements. That she has written a book, the mere reading of which will heal morally and physically, proves more accurately than can any other thing the nature of her true character.

Only an exact science can solve every problem. Experimental knowledge would necessarily omit some problems because of the limitations of human thought. But Christian Science has been tested with every human problem and found sufficient for them all, because it interprets the fundamental rights of man to life, health, and the pursuit of happiness. Mrs. Eddy did not create those rights. She simply interpreted that which is already created. The success of Christian Science has been entirely dependent upon the correctness of the interpretation.

Church Organisation

When the framers of the American Constitution wrote their interpretation of man's inalienable rights they saw the wisdom of protecting the integrity of that interpretation by the organisation of an army and navy. So Mrs. Eddy saw the wisdom of protecting her interpretation of the scriptures by the organisation of a church. That in turn requires a code of laws for its government. The membership of the Christian Science Church is virtually a record of those individuals who have been benefited by its teachings and have enlisted in their defense. The institutional work of the church is therefore essential to the proper protection of its teachings.

The first Christian Science Church was established in 1879 with twenty-six members. Ten years later the congregation had increased to about 250, and today there is a regular congregation in Boston of over 4,000. In addition to the central organisation, there are two other Christian Science churches in Boston, and fifteen or more in the suburbs, all within a radius of ten miles. Meanwhile the movement has spread throughout the civilised world. In fact, there is no religious movement known that has attained to such proportions in so short a time.

Every Christian Science church throughout the world can trace its origin to the healing of some disease or sin. It is like the parable of the sower and the seed. Someone in need of help has begun to turn longingly to God. That is the good soil. He gets some Christian Science literature and reads it. That is the planting of the seed. The result is the healing, which is the harvest. In the joy of his freedom, he hands the literature to a friend. Benefits begin to increase; little groups gather for discussion; and soon there develops a Christian Science church. All because the seed of Truth is in itself. It is like leaven, "which a woman took, and hid in three measures of meal, till the whole was leavened." It propagates itself, cares for itself and brings in the increase.

Wheat And Tares

Sometimes an enemy may sow tares among the wheat. Then let them grow together until the harvest, when the difference becomes perfectly apparent. The tares are, in outward appearance, just like the wheat. The tares have a stalk, spike, husk and all, just like the wheat. But the husks are barren of fruit, and "By their fruits shall ye know them." The seeds of the tares are considered poisonous, and the plant is said to have an intoxicating quality akin to infatuation.

The modern tares are the seeds of hypnotic suggestion and the will of the flesh. They are poisonous and produce that intoxicating quality which is akin to infatuation, inflaming the animal propensities. They are hypnotic suggestions and human will and are the products of the carnal, sinful mind, which is enmity against God. They are the polar opposites of the spiritual Mind which Christ Jesus manifested, and we are specifically enjoined by the scriptures "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus."

Conclusion

The Christian Scientist must, therefore, examine his thoughts and learn their origin. He learns to make the distinction between good and evil: for evil operates through suggestion or impulse and appeals to the nerves or flesh; whereas the power of God operates through good alone, never through animal magnetism. The power of God is communicated to individual human experience through divine law, and appeals to the reason or spiritual understanding. It operates, in other words, exactly like honesty, from Principle. There are not as many different kinds of honesty as there are different human opinions. There is just one honesty, and everybody may have it, because it is everywhere and operates through law. Then as one yields his obedience to the power of its government, because of its reasonable rightness, he gains the power of its Principle. It will correct all dishonest tendencies and establish him in the government of the one Mind, which was also in Christ Jesus. By looking to this Principle for health and purity, and yielding loving obedience to its corrective government, Christian Scientists are proving the truth of Mrs. Eddy's assertion on line 29 of page 97 of the Christian Science text-book: "Christianity is again demonstrating the Life that is Truth, and the Truth that is Life, by the apostolic work of casting out error and healing the sick."

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ESTIMATES—FREE

Runyon Sees 'Go To Hell' Troops As World Heroes

Correspondent Looks On As Whittlesey's 'Lost Battalion,' Polyglots A Year Ago, Emerge, Battle Scarred, From Depths Of German Trap In The Argonne Forest

By Damon Runyon

At the American Argonne Front October 12.—Out of the fog of fighting that hangs over the Forest of Argonne came limping today Whittlesey's battered battalion which made the epic defense in the dark glades beyond.

They are men of New York's own Seventy-seventh Division—most of them from the big town itself.

Once Band of Stragglers

A little over a year ago this writer reported the parade of these same men, when they marched in straggling columns down Fifth avenue between walls of cheering people. Nearly all of them wore vintage straw hats that day. Some of them were in crumpled Palm Beach suits.

Some of them were in overalls, having come direct from their jobs to appear in the first parade of drafted men on Manhattan Island.

Some were late of the Hudson Dusters. Some of them once trained with the Gophers. Some of them were from ornate houses on Park and Madison or the upper reaches of the Seventies and Eighties.

More were from the lower East Side Broad and Harlem, Broadway and the Bronx shuffled down the avenue in that strange procession that day, while the bands bawled "Over There!"

Later the writer saw them tumble off the trains at Yaphank carrying scarred suit cases and big bundles, saw them form into irregular lines and march to their new barracks.

Many of them had been celebrating their departure for camp the night before, and looked it. Hester street quarrelled with Greenwich village—not the Greenwich village of long-haired fame, but the hardier close-cropped region around the docks.

A couple of fist fights occurred at the landing place between querulous parties from the vicinity of Erie Basin, Brooklyn. Nervous young officers, fresh from Plattsburg, fluttered about trying to get a semblance of order.

Their commands brought small alert replies from the new recruits.

Three were Chinamen from Mott street. Also, there were Japs and Italians, all jabbering in their own language at once.

Hopeless enough as military material they seemed then. But some of the same faces I saw at Yaphank that day were under biscuit-shaped steel helmets in the muddy columns that tramped out of the Argonne Forest today.

Big Town's Polyglots

The big town's polyglot population sent heroes of one of the Homeric fights of the war.

For four days and four nights the one-time counter jumpers, brokers' clerks, gangsters, newsboys, truck drivers, collegians, peddlars and what not held the positions which they had been ordered to take and hold while several times their number of Germans were busily engaged shoveling a variety of hell upon them.

They served as the anchor catch for the whole advance. Totally cut off from their main command, without food and with very little water, the boys from the big town hung on.

They fought under a man who only a short time ago was a New York lawyer. Charles Whittlesey is a tall, lean-flanked fellow, around forty years old. He has a funny little smile.

He smiled this funny little smile when one of his men who had been taken prisoner was sent back to him by the Germans with a neatly typewritten note requesting his surrender.

It would make this story more dramatic to say that Whittlesey sent back some stirring phrase in answer to the Germans. But as a matter of fact he merely smiled his funny little smile after reading the note, and tucked the paper away in his pocket.

Bullet Gives Reply

The Germans got their real reply the next time a boche poked his head up. It was in the form of a bullet.

They are telling in some quarters that Whittlesey's reply to the demand for his surrender was "Go to hell!"

Whittlesey says he did not say it, but that it covered his thoughts at the time anyway.

Not all men in his command are New Yorkers. Some time ago the Seventy-seventh Division had to take on replacements. Many new recruits came from Oregon and other parts of the Northwest. One in the first bunch out of the forest, however, was a little chap who used to sell newspapers around Times Square.

He was covered with mud. His eyes were heavy with battle sleep, but he was grinning broadly.

The commander of the beleaguered force was a captain when he led his men into battle. He has since been recommended for Lieutenant-Colonel. He had six companies with him, three from the first and three from the second battalions of his regiment.

One battalion was commanded by Captain George G. McMurtry, a former New York broker. As hour after hour and day after day went by, there was no sign of a relieving column. The officers in command commenced to believe their case was hopeless.

On the fourth day a soldier told McMurtry that Captain Whittlesey was talking to some officers of another regiment of the division over in the woods.

McMurtry doubted the story, but investigated. He found Whittlesey conversing with officers of a relieving force which had just got up. Whittlesey was eating a sandwich as he talked.

On Two Days' Rations

McMurtry walked over to him. His first and only words were:

"For God's sake give me a bite of that!"

The men greeted the members of the relieving column with requests for food and water. They had gone into the fight with the usual two days' rations. For two days they had absolutely no food.

There was a little spring near where they took up their position, but the Germans sniped them whenever they tried to go for water. First they went only at night. Finally they got so desperate from thirst they took chances in broad daylight. The officers posted a guard near the spring to keep the men from exposing themselves.

Whittlesey had been ordered to advance to a certain position. He advanced there. The Germans slipped in behind him through an old trench. Presently Whittlesey realised he was cut off and surrounded. A torrent of shell and machine-gun fire and grenades came over.

Men Told To Dig In

The Americans were on sloping ground. Whittlesey ordered his men to dig in. They quickly burrowed into the ground like moles. They had machine-guns and returned the German fire with these and with their rifles. Fortunately, they had plenty of ammunition.

They could constantly hear the Germans in the wood. The Germans talking and shouting to each other as they tried to advance on the devoted little band. Sometimes they got as near as thirty yards. The Americans let them come on as far as they would, then opening fire on them. At night Whittlesey kept out patrols who maintained contact with the enemy.

Just as soon as they were certain they were completely cut off, the officers made it plain to all men that they were expected to hold the position at all hazards.

The announcement was received with grim nods.

Time and time again the best men in the command were picked and sent out as runners, in the hope they might get through the German lines.

Of nine men thus sent out, four were killed, four wounded, and the ninth was captured. It was this man who was sent back by the Germans with the note demanding surrender. He was taken before the German commander and closely interrogated, but declined to give any information whatsoever. The German commander mentioned this fact in the note to Whittlesey. Then the American was blindfolded and given the message.

The Argonne forest in which the Seventy-seventh Division is fighting is a maze of trees. They are not big trees, but stand close together like stalks in a wheat field. Woven through them in the undergrowth are vines.

It is impossible for a man to walk through the woods straight for any distance in any direction. It is impossible even to see through them to any great depth.

It is said the French lost 60,000 men trying to take these woods since the outbreak of the war. The Germans must have lost many more in holding them.

Trapped In Forest

It was in a particularly deep section of this modern wilderness that the little command of New Yorkers was trapped. Before the war Central Park probably was the largest forest ever seen by most of these men.

About forty men were killed as they lay there. The fellows buried their dead as best they could, usually under fire. Rarely did the Germans cease wounding them with shell. Minenwerfers came through the trees in bunches.

The wounded men were given the best attention possible. In his note demanding surrender the German commander appealed to Whittlesey on the ground of humanity, saying the Germans could hear the cries of the American wounded.

The soldiers say that as a matter of fact our men were peculiarly stoical and made little outcry, while, on the other hand, they could hear Germans squalling in the woods after every volley.

In a couple of days Whittlesey's men had exhausted every vestige of food. Cold rain came on and drenched them day and night. Only a few of them had their overcoats. It gets bitter in the Argonne wood at night, whatever the season of the year.

They could get little sleep on account of the terrific din of the gun fire. They say they never saw any sign of food. Other supplies were dropped into the woods by American airplanes. Neither did they ever find the box of carrier pigeons flung into the trees from aloft.

The rain soon made bog walls out of their little trenches. They couldn't get warm and began to suffer intensely from the exposure and lack of food. Some of them were very weak when they reached the rear at last.

But the men came out of that hellish wood singing the praises of their officers, especially of Whittlesey.

"You are certainly a great anchor man for the division," said the general commanding that front to the New Yorker. "You held on where you were caught!"

Whittlesey merely smiled his funny little smile.

The battalions were sent back for rest. As soon as they have got warmed up and washed up they will be back in the line. They are less excited about their amazing exploit than any one else in the army, that speculated on nothing else for days but their probable fate.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Sept. 16	Japan	Matsu Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Oct. 1	Japan	Meiho Maru	Jap.	
Oct. 22		Stasia	Am.	
Oct. 26		Shanghai	Chi.	M. & Co.
Oct. 31	Japan	Hikoshima Maru	Jap.	Suzuki Co.
Nov. 2	Singapore	Tosan Maru	Jap.	
Nov. 9	Cruise	Likin	Chi.	Customs
Nov. 11		Kienhsin	Chi.	W. & Co.
Nov. 13	Cruise	Chuentiao	Chi.	Custom
Nov. 19		Kienkong	Chi.	W. & Co.
Nov. 20		Shingping	Chi.	
Nov. 22		C. of Portland	Am.	
Nov. 23	Japan	Nissho Maru	Jap.	F. & Co.
Nov. 25	Vladivostock	Kalymo Maru	Jap.	
Nov. 26		Elvirer Stolt		
Nov. 26		Meichuen	Am.	Socony.
Nov. 26	Cruise	Store Nordiske	Dan.	G.N.T. Co.
Nov. 27		Geraldine	Br.	
Nov. 27	Hankow	Meifoo	Am.	Socony.
Nov. 28		Adrien Badin	Fr.	
Nov. 28		Pechiney	Fr.	
Nov. 29	Cruise	Lauhsing	Chi.	Customs
Nov. 29	Japan	Shinyei Maru 2	Jap.	S. Shokai
Nov. 29	Hankow	Hanping	Chi.	H. Y. P.
Dec. 1	Hankow	Luenyi	Br.	P. & O.
Dec. 1	Hankow	Loongwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Dec. 1		Kaho	Chi.	
Dec. 1		J. Norcross	Br.	
Dec. 1	Japan	Kaijo Maru	Jap.	C.I. & E.L.
Dec. 1	Japan	Daikoku M. 2	Jap.	S.S.
Dec. 1		Nipsic	Am.	S.T. & Co.
Dec. 1	Japan	Takeshima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Dec. 2	Japan	Nichiren Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Dec. 2	Hongkong	Sunning	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 2	Japan	Fukuju Maru	Jap.	
Dec. 2	Hankow	Ningshao	Chi.	N. S. S. Co.
Dec. 2		C. Thorsoe	Rus.	M.B.K.
Dec. 2		Toyo Maru	Jap.	
Dec. 2	Liverpool	Cyclops	Br.	B. & S.

Arrivals

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Dec. 3	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 3	Hankow	Kianghsin	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 3	Hankow	Tachang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Dec. 3	Hongkong	Changchow	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 3	Chefoo	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 3	Wuhu	Sanbashi Maru	Jap.	
Dec. 3	Japan	Yamashiro Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Dec. 3	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Kokura Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec.	310.00*Hongkong & Canton	Singan	Br.	B. & S.
Dec.	310.00*Hongkong & Canton	Wosang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Dec.	310.00*Swatow, H'kong & C'ton	Esang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Dec. 3	Tientsin	Feiching	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec.	311.00*Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Dec. 3	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Siangyang Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Dec. 3	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Loongwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Dec. 3	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 3	D.L. Hankow	Tug 4	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 3	D.L. Hankow	Lighter AI & BI	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 3	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.
- Sussex ..... Nov. 1
- Shidzuoka Maru ..... Nov. 15
- Aki Maru ..... Nov. 22

For San Francisco
- Korea Maru ..... Nov. 8
- Ecuador ..... Nov. 9
- Siberia Maru ..... Nov. 17
- China ..... Nov. 24
- Tenyo Maru ..... Nov. 30

For Seattle
- Katori Maru ..... Oct. 29
- Suwa Maru ..... Nov. 29

For Tacoma
- Andes Maru ..... Nov. 9
- Justin ..... Nov. 8
- Grayson ..... Nov. 26

For Vancouver
- Stanley Dollar ..... Nov. 14
- Harold Dollar ..... Nov. 17
- Madras ..... Dec. 1

For Marseilles:
- Paul Lecat ..... Nov. 17
- Yesan Maru ..... Nov. 17
- Shinfuku Maru ..... Nov. 26

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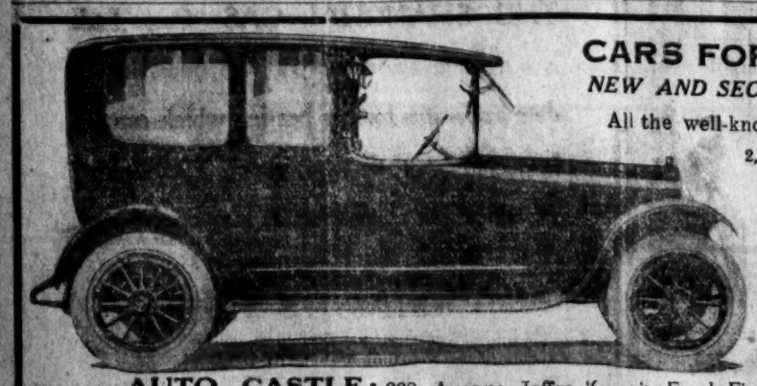

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Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping (F. M. S.)
Delhi	Manila	Tavoy (Lower Burma)
Foochow	Medan	
Haiphong	New York	
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Acounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. I. D. STEWART.
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital .... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserve .... Frs. 50,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoote	
Hankow	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generalle.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir Nationall d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN.
Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital .... Francs 45,000,000
one-third of the Capital, i. e., Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthellot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hongkong, Saigon, Haiphong and Yunanfou

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generalle pour Favoriser le Development du Commerce & de l'Industrie en France.
In London: London County Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd.
London City & Midland Bank Ltd.
In New-York: Redmond & Co.
In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana
Credito Italiano

Taels, Dollars, Gold Accounts

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local Currency and fixed deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local Currency.

G. LION,
Manager.
1 French Bund, Shanghai.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 19,500,000
$34,500,000
Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak Chairman.
G. T. M. Edkins Esq., Deputy Chairman.
A. H. Compton Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.
C. S. Gubbay Esq.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
E. V. D. Parr Esq.
W. L. Pattenden Esq.
J. A. Plummer Esq.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Penang
Bangkok	Johore	Rangoon
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	Kuala-Lumpur	S. Francisco
Calcutta	London	Shanghai
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Harbin	New York	Vladivostock
Iloilo	Peking	Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ...	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: Petrograd.
Paris office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64 Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Devellopment de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowak	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and fixed Deposits, in Taels, Dollars and Roubles, Terms on application.

Local Billis discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Desposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road,

Capital $541,000.00
Reserve Fund $11,000.00
Deposits (June 30, 1918) $2,688,000.00

Cable and Telegraphic Address:
"COMSAVBANK"
Telephone: Central 4522.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China and domestic exchange a specialty.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Savings Accounts at 4% per annum.

Pocket Saving Banks.
Safe Deposit Boxes.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital ... $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital $12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund $1,298,552.60
Special Reserve Fund $1,898,933.68

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifong	Hankow
Changchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtau	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local Bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Account and Dollar Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Shanghai, 1st Nov., 1918.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-Up Capital ... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt,) and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama, Japan.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ...... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund .... Yen 24,300,000

London Bankers:
The London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencicis

Bombay	Los Angeles	S. Francisco
Buenos Ayres	London	Seattle
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Changchun	Manila	Shimonoseki
Dalny	Mukden	Singapore
Hankow	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Harbin	Newchwang	Sydney
Hongkong	New York	Tientsin
Honolulu	Osaka	Tokio
Kaiyuen	Peking	Tsinanfu
Kobe	Rangoon	Tsingtau

SHANGHAI BRNANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Capital (fully paid)......H.$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund ....H.$ 240,000.00
Investment reserve fund H.$ 40,000.00

Head Office
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office
No. 2 Ningpo Road

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
National City Bank Building
55 Wall Street, New York.

Capital and Surplus .....U.S. $6,500,000
Undivided Profits ......U.S. $1,713,000
H. T. S. Green,
President & General Manager.

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

San Francisco Office:
232 Montgomery Street.

Far Eastern Branches
China: Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Hongkong, Canton.
Japan: Yokohama, Kobe.
Philippines: Manila, Cebu.
India: Bombay, Calcutta.
Straits Settlements: Singapore,
Dutch East Indies: Batavia, Soerabaya.

West Indian and Central American Branches:
Republic of Panama: Panama, Colon.
Republic of Colombia: Medellin.
Dominican Republic: Santo Domingo, San Pedro de Macoris.
Santiago, Puerto Plata.

In addition to our own Branches, by reason of our close affiliation with *The National City Bank of New York* we are able to offer the facilities of its branches at Bahai, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Genoa, Havana, Montevideo, Moscow, Petrograd, Rio de Janeiro, San Juan, P. R., Santiago de Cuba, Santos, Sao Paulo Valparaiso.

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Crédit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts opened and Fixed Deposits taken on rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advancos made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On deposits in Dollars acording to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

MITSUI BANK, LTD

SHANGHAI BRANCH
3 Foochow Road

Capital (Paid-up) .....Yen 20,000,000
Reserve ....Yen 13,950,000

Head office: Tokio, Japan.

President: Baron Takayasu Mitsui

Branches:
Osaka, Nishi (Osaka), Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Moji, Fukuoka, Shimonoseki, Hiroshima, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kukagawa (Tokio), Otaru.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Barclays Bank, Ltd.
The London City and Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: The National City Bank of New York.
The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Every description of Banking and Foreign Exchange Business Transacted.

I. KENJOH, Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 659,000

Head Office 15 Gracechurch. Street, London, E. C.

London Bankers:
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis (Mauritius)
Delhi	Kota Bahru (Kelantan)	Rangoon
Galle		
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH
Manager.

26 The Bund.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.

Paid-Up
Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
60 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Hanager,
Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH
N. 1 Kiukiang Road.

Capital .... Yen 20,000,000
Reserves .... Yen 4,650,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA

Branches:
Important places in Japan
London, New York, San Francisco Se ttle, Honolulu, Bombay and Hankow.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASAHARA,
Manager.

Telephones:—
Central 2318 Manager.
Central 2350 General Office.
Central 2356 General Office.
Central 4668 Compradore.
Central 4621 Night only.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

(Formerly The Chekiang Shing Nih Chartered Bank Ltd.)

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 266,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai
14, Peking Road.

Managers' Office Central 2650
Tel.: General: Central 2613 & 2614

Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Savings Account at 4% per annum.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent

Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
Shu Chin Mih, Sub-Manager.
O. C. Yang. Sub-Manager.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 70,000,000 (about £5,833,333)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 12,760,286 (about £1,063,357)
Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tebing-Tinggi
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djember	Penang	Telok-Betong
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tjilatjap
Hongkong	Rangoon	Weltevreden
Kota-Radja	Semarang	
Langsa	Singapore	
Makassar	Soerabaya	
Medan		

London Bankers:
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondeents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

Shanghai Interest allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG,
Manager.

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF CHINA

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.
Telegraphic Address "Knabex."

Capital ....Yen 10,000,000
Head Office ..... Peking.

Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description Transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a Specialty. We issue Demand Draft, T/T, Letters of Credit Buying and Selling Specie, Etc., Etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills Discounted.

Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kiukiang, Tsingtao, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

YOA YU,
Manager.

中孚銀行
CHUNG FOO UNION BANK

(Established in 1917.)

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916.

Head office: Tientsin

Subscribed Capital $2,000,000
Paid-Up Capital $1,020,000

Managing Director:
SUN TAO SAN.

Branches and Agencies is Domestic Cities:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsinkiangpu	

Agencies and Correspondents in foreign countries:
London, International Banking Corporation.
New York, International Banking Corporation.
San Francisco, International Banking Corporation.
Tokio, Bank of Chosen.
Kobe, Bank of Chosen.
Osaka, Bank of Chosen.
Yokohama, Bank of Taiwan.
And also other principal cities in foreign countries.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
S.441 Ningpo Road.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN, Manager.
T. D. ZAR, Sub-Manager.
Tel. Central 2618 General Office.
Tel. Central 1929 Manager's Office.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST
Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$645
Chartered	£80 CNI
Russo-Asiatic	Tls. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$385 B.
North China	Tls. 116 B.
Union of Canton	$850
Yangtsze	$205 B.
Far Eastern Ins. Co. Ltd.	Tls. 26½ S.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$160 B.
Hongkong Fire	$340 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Def ...	Tls. 158
Indo-China Pref ...	Tls. 158
"Shell"	123/- B.
Shanghai Tug (o) ..	Tls. 33½
Shanghai Tug (f) ..	Tls. 37½
Mining	
Kaiping ...	Tls. 10 B.
Oriental Cons	21/-
Raub	$2½
Docks	
Hongkong Dock ...	$163
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 136 S.
New Eng. Works ..	Tls. 25
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf ...	Tls. 100 S.
Hongkong Wharf ...	$100½ B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 80 B.
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 69½
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	$14 B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 68
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 200
E-wo Pref	Tls. 97½
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 134
Oriental	Tls. 60
Shanghai Cotton ...	Tls. 141
Kungyik	Tls. 14½ B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 8 S.
Yangtszepoo Pref	Tls. 90
Industrials	
Butler Tiles	Tls. 25
China Sugar	$96 B.
Green Island	$8.90 Sa.
Langkats	Tls. 19 B.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra ..	Tls. 110 B.
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$13 B.
Llewellyn	$30
Lane, Crawford	$97½ B.
Moutrie	$32
Watson	$5½ B.
Weeks	$13½
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 8
Amherst	Tls. 0.55 B.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 8½
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 4
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 18
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 0.80 B.
Bukit Toh Alang ...	Tls. 2 B.
Bute	Tls. 0.80
Chemor United	Tls. 1 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 7½
Cheng	Tls. 2.10
Consolidated	Tls. 2½ B.
Dominion	Tls. 7½
Gula Kalumpong ...	Tls. 6½ B.
Java Consolidated ..	Tl 15
Kamunting	Tls. 5½
Kapala	Tls. 0.50
Kapayang	Tls. 27
Karan	Tls. 10½
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 5½
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 16
Padang	Tls. 9½ B.
Pengkalan Durian ...	Tls. 4½ B.
Permata	Tls. 2½
Repah	Tls. 0.60 B.
Samagagas	Tls. 0.65
Seekee	Tls. 1 B.
Semambu	Tls. 0.80 B.
Senawang	Tls. 8 B.
Shanghai Klebang ..	Tls. 0.50 B.
Shanghai Malay ...	Tls. 6
S'hai Malay pref ...	Tls. 10
Shanghai Panang ...	Tls. 11
Sungala	Tls. 1.02½
Sungei Duri	Tls. 7 B
Sua Manggis	Tls. 3.90
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.55 B.
Shanghai Seremban .	Tls. 0.60 B.
Taiping	Tls. 1½ B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.95
Tebong	Tls. 15
Ulobri	Tls. 2½
Ziangbe	Tls. 4.95
Miscellaneous	
C. I and E. Lumber	Tls. 350 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 10 B.
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$2
Shanghai Trams ...	Tls. 66½ B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 24
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury ..	Tls. 50
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 80 S.
S'hai Waterworks ..	Tls. 170

S., Sellers. Sa. Sales. B. Buyers.

Telephone No. Central 398

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Y'shiro M. ..Dec. 5
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Dec. 6
For U.S. Canada and Europe:
Per P.M. s.s. Colombia ....Dec. 7

MAILS DUE

From U.S. and Canada:
Per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo M. Dec. 4
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kashima M. Dec. 7
Per O.S.K. s.s. Mexico M. Dec. 5

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Stock Exchange
Transactions

Shanghai, December 3, 1918.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Langkats Tls. 19.25
Sungei Duri Tls. 7.25

Unofficial

Kungyik Cotton Tls. 14.50 Dec.
Langkats Tls. 20.00
Langkats Tls. 19.50 December
Laou Kung Mow Cotton Tls. 122.50 December
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 140.00 Dec.
Shanghai Docks Tls. 134.00 Dec.
Shanghai Lands Tls. 69.00

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL
TIENTSIN

Cable Address
ASTOR

The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business.

Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.

Every Bedroom with private Bath and Toilet.

First Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign supervision.

Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.

THE MANAGEMENT

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Parents should take advantage of the present high rate of exchange to provide for the future education of their children.

Write to us for particulars of our Special Policies, at 10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

"BICKERTON'S"
PRIVATE HOTEL

73, 74 and 75 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Separate baths, hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

British-America Assurance Co.

Telephone No. 98

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, December 3, 1918.

Money And Bullion

Sovereigns: buying rate.
@ 5/1½ = Tls. 3.90
@ exch. 73 = Mex. 5.35

Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate,
@ 122 = Tls. 81.97
@ 73 = Mex. $112.29

Mex. Dollars Market Rate: 72.7
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 266
Copper Cash ..... per tael 1818
Native Interest ..... Tls. .12

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	48⅞d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Ex. Paris on London	Fr. 25.98
Ex. N. Y. on London	T.T. $4.76½

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T. 5/1½
London	Demand 5/1⅞
India	T.T. 243
Paris	T.T. 666
Paris	Demand 669
New York	T.T. 122
New York	Demand 122¼
Hongkong	T.T. 66
Japan	T.T. 43½
Batavia	T.T. 289½
Singapore	T.T. 46½

Banks Buying Rates

London	Demand 5/1⅞
London	4 m/s. Cdts. 5/4
London	4 m/s. Docy. 5/4½
London	6 m/s. Cdts. 5/4½
London	6 m/s. Docy. 5/4⅞
Paris	4 m/s. 697
New York	o/d Docy. 123½
New York	4 m/s. 126½

Roubles Exchange
Today's Bank Buying Rate
For Roubles

Roubles 1,100	= Tls.	100
Roubles 100	= Mex.	$12.50

Customs House Exchange Rates For December

Hk. Tls. 3.52 @ 5/1½		£1
" 1 @ 1.50	Mex.	$1.50
" 1 @ 663	Francs	7.39
" 0.74 @ 121½	Gold	$1
" 1 @ 43⅞	Yen	2.54
" 1 @ 15	Rupees	4.26
" 1 @ —	Roubles	—

Hankow Market

Finance And Money Market

We have to report a very quiet week, with but few Bills offering and no demand for remittance. Taels remittance rate on Shanghai rose on the Chinese market from 96.6 to 96.75, and closed with some demand for T.T.

Dollars rose from 70.45 buyers and 70.35 sellers Chinese market to 70.35 and 70.55 with easy money. Interest is easier at 12 percent. Changsha exchange fell from 34 to 32.

Exports

We have no change to report from this market. Business remains very much under the influence of political conditions, which have imparted extreme uncertainty to the situation. Furthermore, exporters are experiencing difficulty owing to the stringency of the money market, which seems likely to handicap business severely in the near future. Some small purchases of Hides, Gallnuts and Sesamum Seed are reported, while prices for Wood Oil and Cotton have further declined.

Imports

There has been slightly more inquiry in this market for Native Yarn and Cloth. A few lines have been booked. Clearances have also shown an improvement as a result of the easier native money market.

Money Market

London, Nov. 26.—Today's quotations are:

Consols, 2½% for a/c	f60⅝
French Rentes 3% for a/c	Fr. 63.
Cheques on London at Paris	Fr. 25.97½
Telegraphic Transfers on London at New York	G.$4.76½
Japanese 4% Bonds	Y. 84.00
Rupee Paper, 3½% Loan 1854/55	Rs. 54.00
Bar Silver	48⅝d
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market Rate of Discount (3 month's Bank Bills)	3½%
Exchange Hongkong (Document Bills at 60 days)	3s. 3½d.
Exchange on Shanghai Document Bills at 60 days)	5s. 1d.

	f	s.	d.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares	99	10	0
Shells (ord.)	6	0	0
Indos (Pref.)	4	12	6
Indos (Def.)	3	1	6
Plantation Rubber (Dec.)	2/4¼d		

BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service

London, November 24.—Today's Silver prices were:
Bar Silver spot: 48⅝d. steady.
Previous quotation, November 23: Bar Silver spot: 48⅝d. steady.

U.K. METAL MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, Nov. 26.—Today's Metal prices were:

	f	s.	d.
Standard Copper G. M. B. f. o. b. (Nom.)	122	5	0
American Electrolytic 99 90% Copper f. o. b.	137	0	0
Lead L. B. c. i. f. per ton	Nominal		
Soft Lead "Spanish" f. o. b.	40	0	0
Quicksilver, second hand ex warehouse f. o. b. (1s. extra in flask)	Nominal		
Muntz Metal, f. o. b. London or Liverpool (less ½%)	Nominal		
Standard Tin (cash)	290	0	0
Spelter (ordy. soft) f. o. b.	51	0	0
Galvanised Sheets 24 gauge f. o. b. (Nom.)	28	5	0
Standard Tin (3 months)	285	0	0

CONGOLEUM
RUGS
SANITARY - WATERPROOF - ROTPROOF

LANGKAT OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received from the Sumatra Director and Manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat.

The output of crude oil for the week ended 1st inst. was 278 tons, and the output for November was 1,190 tons net.

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, November 26.—Today's Rubber prices were:
Plantation First Latex Crepe.
Spot: 2s. 4d. paid.
January to June: 2s. 4d.
Tendency of market, dull.
Last quotation, London, Nov. 25:
Spot: 2s. 4¼d. paid.
January to June: 2s. 4¼d. paid.
Tendency of market, easier.

Messrs. Hugo Reiss and Co. inform us that the following is a translation of a telegram received by them from Messrs. Barker and Co., Ltd., London, dated the 27th ultimo:

Average spot price standard quality Ribbed Smoked Sheet, 2s. 3¾d.

Average spot price standard quality First Crepe, 2s. 4½d.

Ex warehouse (Singapore) 1s. 8¾d., 1s. 9d., more demand.

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, Nov. 26.—Today's Cotton prices were:

Egyptian Fully Good Fair Sakellaridis	27.56d.
M. G. Fine Scindé and Bengal	15.68d.
Good Middling Texas 1 1/16 inch staple	22.46d.
Deliveries, China Silk	179 bales
Deliveries, Canton Silk	58 bales
Deliveries, Japan Silk	143 bales

Shipping Items

The I.-C. s.s. Luenho left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Yingchow left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Fentien left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Poyang left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The I.-C. s.s. Suiwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Hwashta left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Chungking left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata Maru (Shanghai-Osaka Line) with mails left Moji for Shanghai on Monday and may e expected to arrive today. about noon.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Haean left Foochow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. ss. Ngankin will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Suiyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The H.O. s.s. Changon will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo Maru (Shanghai - Yokohama Line) with mails will leave Nagasaki for Shanghai tomorrow and may be expected to arrive on Saturday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Kashima Maru (Pacific Line) with mails will leave Nagasaki for Shanghai tomorrow and may be expected to arrive on Saturday. She leaves for Hongkong the next day.

Siccawei Weather Report

2.—Overcast, misty drizzling weather in our regions. Some snow reported at Nanking. Northerly winds fresh to strong along the whole coast. High pressures prevailing in the Chinese contient.

3.—Overcast and misty weather. Barometer rising in our regions.

Tuesday, December 3, 1918.

Weather	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at Centg., mm.	768.58	769.20
Bar. at Centg., inches.	30.26	30.28
Variation for mm 24h	−3.32	−3.70
Variation for mm 12h	−1.61	−1.27
Wind—Direction	ENE	ENE
Wind—Kilom per hour	17	14
Wind—Miles	10.6	8.7
Temperature—Cen'	9°4	13°6
Temperature—Fah	48.9	56.5
Humidity co:	99	94
Nebulosity 5-10	1	10
Rainfall mm	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	—

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1918

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today							
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00		..	..	..	21.00
Peking and T'tsin (Every day T'tsin (Daily except Sunday	Train	..	7.00		..	..	17.00
Hankow	Via Train	..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Ningpo	Hsin Peking	..	17.00		..	..	..
Hankow	Woosung	..	15.00		..	..	..
		..	7.00	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow							
Amoy and Hongkong	Sunning	..	10.0	..	..	..	..
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..			21.00
Weihaiwei and Chefoo	Shuntien	9.00	..	..	..	..	8.30
Amoy	Changchow	10.00	10.00	..	..	..	9.30
Amoy, Hongkong and Canton	Sunning	10.00	..	..	..	..	9.30
Hongkong	Kwangtes	21.00		..	..	..	21.00
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Shuntien	..	9.00	..		..	..
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, U. S. & Europe via Canada	Africa maru	..	17.00	..	..	..	17.00
Friday, December 6.							
Japan Ports	Yawata maru	18.00	17.00	..	..	..	17.00
Chefoo	Kingsing	11.00		..	..	..	10.30
Chefoo and Tientsin	do	..	11.00	..	..	..	
Japan, Canada, U.S. & Europe via S. U. A.	Colombia		17.00		..	..	17.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..		..	..	21.00
Saturday, Dec. 7.							
Swatow and Hongkong	Yingchow	21.00	17.00	..	..	..	21.00
Japan, Canada, U. S. & Europe	Colombia	14.30		..	..	..	14.00
Monday, December 9.							
Hongkong	Sinkiang	..	17.00	..	..	..	..

B Letters and boxes with declared value 7:30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.

Ordinary mails for Tientsin Peking, Hankow, etc. will close daily at 8 a.m.; express mails at 8:30 a.m.; registered mails at 8 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE
TONIGHT
Continued Engagement for Two Nights of
M. GEORGIEV
Tenor
Mme. ALEXANDROWA
Soprano
Entire change of selections from the world's greatest Operas.
Another Star Fox Film
"THE IDLER"
adapted from the great stage success by C. Haddon Chambers. Chas. Richman in the leading part.
Another sure success.
FRENCH - PATHE'S - GAZETTE
AND
"WIFFLE'S RICH MARRIAGE"
This fine humourist in one of his happiest veins of humour
Time and Prices as usual.
Thursday Next
DUGGIE FAIRBANKS
in
"FLIRTING WITH FATE"
No need to boost this clever American Comedian.

Olympic Theatre

New Programme
FOR
December 4th and 5th
Gaumont Graphic

"PASQUALE"
A Paramount Picture
Five Parts

"HAM AT THE BALL"
Comedy

"A THORN AMONG ROSES"
Comedy

The Victoria Theatre

WILL PRESENT ON
December 4th and 5th
"The Price of Happiness"
— FEATURING —
MARY BOLAND

"Nice and Switzerland"
Interesting

"The Flappers and the Nuts"
COMEDY

"The Fatal Marriage"
COMEDY

ISIS THEATRE
(Corner of Jukong and North Szechuen Roads)

TWO SEPARATE PROGRAMMES
FOR
Wednesday, 4th December.
7.15 p.m. to 9.15 p.m.
"PEG O' THE RING"
8th, 9th and 10th Episodes.
and
From 9.15 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Chaplin Pictures

Dress Circle Seats, 40 Cents.
Box Seats, 50 Cents.
One Ticket Admits To Both Shows

Coming Shortly -:- APOLLO THEATRE -:- Coming Shortly

8 EPOCHS — 32 PARTS

"THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO"

A COMPLETE CINE-DRAMATIZATON OF THIS CELEBRATED NOVEL.

Superbly Produced by Pathé Freres. —— Unsurpassable Photography —— Selected Celebrated Artists

NOT A SERIAL BUT A REAL SUPER-FEATURE FILM.

TOUR REVEALED DIRE STRAITS OF THE ENEMY

Reporter Braves Death To Bare Facts Of Foe's Hopeless Plight

DANISH GIRL'S STORY

American Victory At Chateau-Thierry Sealed German Hope Of Winning

(Mr. Andersen, a Scandinavian, made his way through Germany as an American reporter-spy in the last few months. This article was published in America on Oct. 13)

By Alfred G. Andersen

"We are losing the war. The American army is a nut we cannot crack. I do not believe that either Austria or Germany can longer justify the war in the eyes of the people."

Jetz aber kriegen wir keil, mein freund; die Amerikaner sind da. ("Now we are being licked for fair, my friend. The Americans are on the job.")

Truth Is Overwhelming

The first of the above startled expressions was made by Major Kneffel, a member of an Austrian mission on a train nearing Berlin. The second was made by a German captain in a cafe in Unter den Linden in Berlin. They illustrate the painful awakening of Germany immediately after the dramatic advance of American troops at Chateau-Thierry.

Coming at the end of a long period of success, during which the German nation had been systematically deceived by the high German command into believing that the military effort by the United States was negligible, the terrible truth was overwhelming.

At a time when the United States had more than a million troops in France I was present at a lecture given under the auspice of the Government in Beethoven Saal, Berlin, by Dr. George Barthelme, former Washington correspondent of the Koelnische Zeitung.

He solemnly informed his audience that the entire American army abroad numbered only 200,000 men; that submarines were sinking American transports as fast as they put to sea and that even if America were ever able to do such an incredible thing as to raise an army of a million men she could never get them to France.

It can thereon readily be understood that when the real facts did pop out at them the morale of the German army and the German people were shaken to the core.

When I arrived in a neutral country from Berlin the great American drive had not been launched, and the Germans were still hoping against hope that their army would bring the Allies to their knees.

Realising that Ludendorff's defeat was bound to make a profound impression on the German mind, I cast about for means to obtain precise information on that point.

Girl Goes To Berlin

A second visit to Berlin by myself was manifestly impossible. So I induced a young Danish woman who had many relatives in Germany to go to the German capital. For obvious reasons the identity of this enterprising girl cannot be revealed. As she had been in Germany a number of times before, it was not difficult for her to obtain a passport and permission to remain a week.

Being bound by ties of close kinship to several German families, including officers in the German army, her story is not biased by friendship for the Entente Allies. It is more likely that she concealed some facts unfavorable to Germany that she obtained. Her story is reproduced exactly as she told it to me:

"When I arrived in Berlin I found the whole population in a state of depression far greater than any I had observed on any previous visit. The people were horrified by the tremendous number of wounded, who came by the trainload from the American front.

"Every person I saw expected and hoped for an early peace, but not on the terms they had in mind a year ago. The impression was general that, by the aid of America, the Allies would compel Germany to accept any terms they might please to dictate, and that before the end of the present year.

"I lived at the Central Hotel, which is directly opposite the Friedrichstrasse railroad station. My room was on the third floor, and from my window I had an excellent view of the railroad yards. The things I saw were ghastly.

Trainloads Of Wounded

"Every night between midnight and 4 a.m. scores of trains filled with wounded soldiers pulled in at the station. Thousands of maimed soldiers were unloaded at the Bahnhof Friederichsstrasse during those four hours every night.

"The arrival after midnight needs little explanation. The Government was trying to hide the truth from the civilian population. These efforts were futile. The shrieks and groans of those thousands of armless and legless boys will haunt me for years to come. They must have kept the population awake for blocks around.

"As far as I could see in every direction the streets were lined with ambulances, which hurried the poor fellows to military hospitals as fast as they could be unloaded from the trains. Squads of soldiers and police kept all curious spectators away from the station, but all windows in the neighborhood were crowded.

"I saw many large wooden boxes taken off the trains, and, being puzzled as to their contents, inquired of a friend, a chief nurse at one of the military hospitals on Kurfursten Damm.

"'These boxes contain the corpses of wounded men who died aboard the train. They sometimes nail three or four corpses in the same box,' she told me.

"I called on this nurse at the hospital and noted that the surgeons and nurses were seriously handicapped by lack of supplies. Not a bit of cotton to be had and the wounds were dressed with paper crepe. The sufferers complained that the paper irritated their wounds.

Truth About Americans

"With so many thousands of soldiers returning from the American front, it was impossible for the Government to conceal the truth. Up to that time the newspapers had continually drilled into their readers that only a few thousand poorly equipped Americans were on French soil.

"But soldiers with shattered limbs and bayonet wounds who had been in personal contact with the Americans told a different story to friends and relatives at the hospitals. These boys knew that a vast American army was in France and that it was exceedingly well equipped. Most important of all, they knew to their own chagrin that the Americans were among the best fighters on the Western front. In no time the truth was all over Berlin.

"The wounded told amazed friends that many German boys, realising that hope of victory is gone, are offering only passive resistance. Some of the lads even expressed regret that they had not had the opportunly to be taken prisoners themselves. 'For,' said one young fellow with both legs off, 'then I wouldn't have been a cripple for the balance of my life.'

"Although the newspapers continued to make light of the American forces, the Government took the situation very seriously. This was indicated by the fact that just before I came to Berlin the class of 1921 had been called to the colors. It was a sad thing for me to see my own cousin, a bright-eyed boy of sixteen, leave for the front. He was one of the thousands then drafted.

Many Persons Starving

"My aunt and I saw him off at the railroad station. We both wept. But, will you believe me, the youngster took it as the greatest adventure of his life. He was too young to realise that he was but a victim of a hopeless cause. His chief concern seemed to be two heads of cabbage my aunt had secured after canvassing the vegetable stores of Berlin for several days.

"Poor auntie! It nearly broke her heart not to be able to give her boy a more substantial supply of food from home. Nothing else could be had at the stores as the food question was again acute. With last year's harvest exhausted and the new crops still to be gathered, many people are actually starving.

"The principal fare at present (July) is turnips and carrots. Not a potato could be had for love or money, the government ordained that the new potato crop must not be touched until Fall, when it is fully matured.

"Not only civilians and enlisted soldiers, but even officers of high rank, realise that America has sealed the doom of Germany. I even heard officers discuss it on the Berlin streets.

"One night I was with friends at a large cafe on Unter den Linden. At an adjoining table sat a lieutenant-colonel and a captain. I could not help overhearing the conversation.

"Leaning over the table, the lieutenant-colonel exclaimed in the peculiar drawling accent of Berlin, 'Jetz aber kriegen wir keil, mein freund; die Amerikanen sind da!

"Translated into corresponding colloquial American this means, 'But now we are being licked for fair, my friend; the Americans are on the job.'

"The captain admitted this was the fact.

"Yet, from wounded soldiers I gathered that organised revolt is not likely in the German army. Small bodies of troops may mutiny, but that will be from local causes. Many may even submit to be taken prisoners, but generations of strict discipline has made the great mass of Germans servile, and to rise against their officers would in their minds be unthinkable.

"A more likely occurrence is secession from the Central Empires by Austria-Hungary. This I gathered from Austrian officers who traveled on the same train with me to Berlin.

"At first I was under the impression that they were civilian attaches of the Austrian Legation at Copenhagen. But while we were waiting at a station inside the German boundary they disappeared for a while and, returning were in military uniform.

"There were fifteen of them, headed by a Major Kneffel. They confided to me later that they had been in Copenhagen trying to purchase food supplies for the Austrian army.

"Major Kneffel was good-natured and certainly talkative. While we were en route to Berlin he made the following startling statement to me:

"'Fraulein, we are losing the war. The American army is a nut we cannot crack. I do not believe that either Austria or Germany can any longer justify the war in the eyes of the people.'

"To my amazement Major Kneffel's fourteen companions shared this view to a man. This was before I arrived in Berlin. Later I would not have been surprised.

"At Berlin I spent several evenings with these Austrians. I was their guest at dinner at a cafe on Leipziger strasse. My neighbor, a captain, never tired of telling me how sick Austria was of fighting Prussia's battles. Leaning close to me and looking significantly toward a group of German officers at another table, he seized my hand under the table, squeezed it and whispered:

"'Fraulein, you and I ought to be glad we are not Prussians.'

"While the expressions of these Austrian officers are doubtless typical of Austria's sentiment, some of them, including Major Kneffel, felt that Austria's fate had become too greatly entangled with that of Germany to make a withdrawal from the alliance and separate peace probable, much as the Austrian people might wish it.

"Some interesting information concerning Allied air raids on German cities was given me by an old gentleman from Cologne who had obtained permission to live in Denmark.

"'I am sick and tired of living in the basement, and you won't catch me in Germany again until the war is over,' he said with great emphasis.

"Practically the entire population of Cologne, he explained, has moved into the basements as the upper stories have been made untenable.

"And from all accounts in Berlin every form of Allied fighting apparatus seems to be getting a 'shade the best' of the corresponding German machinery."

Passengers Arrived

Per N.S. s.s. Ningshao from Hankow, etc.:—Messrs. Shean, Widler and Miss Annauleia.

Per C.N. s.s. Shuntien from Tientsin:—Mr. Wenyou; from Chefoo: Mr. Brummer, Misses Wilson, Jones and 24 school children; from Weihaiwei: Misses Ella Clark, Macgregor Smith.

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangteen from Ningpo:—Mr. A. Hudson.

Per C.N. s.s. Woosung from Hankow, etc.:—Mr. Saper, Mrs. Copper and V. H. Gounye.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro Maru from Japan:—Misses K. L. Broomhall, F. Meley, Mrs. T. Itagaki, Mr. and Mrs. R. Umehara, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Yuki, Messrs. W. H. J. Russell, R. B. Roach, A. H. Bragden, E. G. Lerhune, A. D. Stewart, E. W. Turner, S. Kawai, B. Takayama, K. Kasamatsu, K. Shibata, S. Okada and child, S. Koyama, S. Nakagawa, S. Nagai, N. Nagai, Wang, Woo and Mrs. K. Matsuo.

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GOODYEAR AKRON TIRES

FOR MAXIMUM MILEAGE

TO OUR ADVERTISERS

Are you aware that The China Press is the only newspaper in China with an ADVERTISING ILLUSTRATION SERVICE at the free disposal of its advertisers?

The majority of advertisements look better and attract more attention if they contain an apposite illustration. If you have not a suitable cut available when making up an advertisement, call at our office (advertising department), ask to see our carefully indexed illustration files, and then pick out the illustration you want. We will make the stereo and give you the use of it in our columns free of charge.

Here is a selection of some of the types of illustrations: Automobiles; Automobile Tyres, Repairs, Supplies, etc.; Borders; Boots and Shoes; Bread; Beer; Babies; Bathing; Barbers; Blankets; Books; Baby Carriages; Bibles; Buns; Bedding; Bicycles; Butter; Cameras; Christmas Spaces; Candy; Coffee; Cut Glass; Coal; Charlie Chaplin; Cakes; Chickens; Children's Heads; Cigars; Carpets; Cheese; Dancing; Dentistry; Diamonds and Jewellery; Dolls; Dress Goods, etc.; Doormats; Dressing Gowns; Dogs; Donkeys; Electrical Apparatus and Goods; Easter Ideas; Enamelware; Furniture; Food; Fireworks; Flags; Fruit; Flowers; Flour; Furs; Fish; Football; Fashions; Fishing; Gramaphones; Golf; Gas Logs; Groceries; Gloves; Gifts; Goldfish; Hammocks; Holly Designs; Hallowe'en; Hosiery; Houses; Hams; Handkerchiefs; Interiors; Ice Cream; Ice Cream Soda; Ice; Ice Chests; Jewellery; Linoleum; Masquerades; Milk; Menus; Men's Sundries; Meat; New Year; Negligees; Oysters; Optical Designs; Office Furniture; Poultry; Pianos; Pianolas; Pipes; Paints; Petticoats; Records (Gramaphone); Restaurants; Roses; Roosters; Rugs; Rabbits; Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter Styles; Soft Drinks; Sausages; Sales; St. Patrick; Silk Coats; Shirts; Socks; Skates; Silverware; Seeds; Soldiers; Stationery; Stockings; Toothbrushes; Turkeys; Tailors; Tennis; Tools; Ties; Thanksgiving; Toys; Trunks; Umbrellas; Underwear; Ukulele; Valentines; Vegetables; Wreaths; Wall-paper; etc.,

Our motto is "SERVICE"

National Aniline and Chemical Co., Inc.

3b PEKING ROAD

America's Leading Manufacturers of

ANILINE DYES

"National" colours are American made from crude to finished product.

We are supplying 80% of the American demand which represents 24% of the World's consumption

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE
TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

November 20th, 1918, and until further notice

Express 5.	Luxe 1. B. S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B. s.
1645	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2230	1950	1050
1925	635		arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1935	1700	720
1931	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1930	1633	710
1940	650		arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1645	700
..	2310	524	arr. Mukden dep.	230	..	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3. B. s.		Miles	Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
715	2115	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	634	1612
725	2125	—		arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	—	615	1602
745	2145	—	2.71	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	601	1547
1133	121	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	139	1221
1457	419	—	148	dep. Techow dep.	—	2137	936
1801	762	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	1746	640
7.	:	—	220	:	—	:	8.
800	815	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	1726	1812
1039	1061	—	266	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	1453	1542
1300	1318	—	318	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	1152	1311
1315	1335	—		dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	1142	1254
1556	1637	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	846	1032
1816	1835	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	620	810
9.	:	—	420	:	—	:	10.
630	1855	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	545	2007
1156	2325	—	523	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	050	1448
1206	2345	—		dep. Pengpu arr.	—	030	1432
1657	413	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	2018	925
1848	600	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1830	728

Fast 6.			Miles	Shanghai-Nanking Line			Fast 5.
720		. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .		1620
1420		. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .		910

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line						
930	1350	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1230	2000
1032	1455	2232	a. Tsiningchow d.	528	1125	1858

Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line						
530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
638	1219	1908	a. Tsochuang d.	702	1302	1932

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 | = train runs on Thursday only. 230 ¦ = train runs on Fridays only.

| 300 = on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B = train has buffet car with regular meal service

S = train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s = train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, November, 1918.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line)

STATIONS.	Local	Express R.	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Night Express R.S.*
SHANGHAI NORTH ....dep.	..	7.55	9.10	9.40	12.45	15.25	17.15	23.00
SOOCHOW ....dep.	..	9.41	11.22	12.20	14.55	18.15	19.20	1.08
WUSIH ....dep.	..	10.31	12.24	13.41	15.54	19.27	20.21	2.10
CHANGCHOW ... dep.	6.50	11.22	13.16	15.03	16.48	..	21.25	3.10
TANYANG ....dep.	8.05	12.09	14.11	16.16	17.41	..	..	..
CHINKIANG ......dep.	9.16	12.52	14.55	17.17	18.22	..	..	5.06
NANKING ....arr.	11.19	14.15	*16.35	19.20	19.50	..	..	6.50
PUKOW ....dep.	..	..	18.30	T.P.R. 2nd, 3rd day P.M.R.	..	..	..	..
TSINANFU ......dep.	..	..	17.46		..	..	..	..
TIENTSIN CENTRAL arr.	..	..	6.00		..	..	..	..
TIENTSIN CENTRAL dep.	..	..	7.20		..	..	..	..
PEKING ....arr.	..	..	10.20		..	..	..	..

Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R.	Express R.	Local	Night Express R.S.
PEKING ....dep.	..	..	16.45	P.M.R. T.P.R. 2nd, 3rd day	..	..	..	..
TIENTSIN CENTRAL arr.	..	..	19.30		..	..	..	..
TIENTSIN CENTRAL dep.	..	..	21.45		..	..	..	..
TSINANFU ......dep.	..	..	8.15		..	..	..	..
PUKOW ....arr.	..	..	6.00		..	..	..	..
NANKING ......dep.	..	..	*7.25	8.00	11.45	*14.20	15.35	23.00
CHINKIANG ....dep.	..	..	9.00	10.10	13.30	16.06	18.16	1.00
TANYANG ......dep.	..	..	9.36	10.59	14.12	16.41	19.08	..
CHANGCHOW ..dep.	7.00	..	10.34	12.18	15.08	17.39	20.20	3.06
WUSIH ....dep.	8.15	7.10	11.28	13.36	16.00	18.29	..	4.11
SOOCHOW ......dep.	9.35	8.08	12.23	14.54	17.01	19.21	..	5.12
SHANGHAI NORTH ......arr.	12.15	10.15	14.20	17.50	19.00	21.00	..	7.00

R. Restaurant Cars. *Connects at Pukow with the through Siberian service. S. Sleeping Cars.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (BRANCH LINE)

WOOSUNG FORTS ..dep.	6.50	8.10	10.50	13.15	14.40	16.20	18.10	19.55	21.30
KIANGWAN dep.	7.17	8.37	11.17	13.42	15.07	16.47	18.37	20.22	21.57
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	7.25	8.45	11.25	13.50	15.15	16.55	18.45	20.30	22.05

Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

SHANGHAI NORTH..dep.	6.10	7.30	10.05	12.25	14.00	15.30	17.30	19.10	20.45
KIANGWAN dep	6.21	7.41	10.16	12.36	14.11	15.41	17.41	19.21	20.56
WOOSUNG FORTS..arr.	6.45	8.05	10.40	13.00	14.35	16.05	18.05	19.45	21.20

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN"

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local
Shanghai North .... dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....
Jessfield .... dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.06	....
Siccawei .... dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	....	15.13	16.13	....
Lunghwa Junction .... dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....
Shanghai South .... dep.	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*17.55*
Lunghwa Junction .... dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*18.12*
Sungkiang .... dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....
Kashai .... dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.28	....	16.53	18.49	....
Kashing .... dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	....	17.22	19.20	....
Yehzah .... dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50	....	17.53	....	....
Changan .... dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	....	18.24	....	....
Hangchow .... dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....
Zahkou .... arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....

ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Zahkou .... dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.30
Hangchow .... dep.	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Changan .... dep.	...	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.36
Yehzah .... dep	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12.39	15.51	18.40
Kashing .... dep.	...	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.30
Kashai .... dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Sungkiang .... dep	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Lunghwa Junction .... dep.	*8.18*	*10.38*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.33*	*17.23*	*18.23*	....
Shanghai South .... arr.	*8.35*	*10.55*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Lunghwa Junction .... dep.	....	10.30	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.20	....
Siccawei .... dep.	....	10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.29	....
Jessfield .... dep	....	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.36	....
Shanghai North .... arr	....	11.00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE.

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU

Konzenchiao....	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35
Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50
Hangchow......	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00
Zahkou.........	arr.	—	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	....

ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Zahkou.........	dep.	—	10.10	12.25	....	17.20	....
Hangchow......	dep.	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.15
Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27
Konzenchiao....	arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

R. Restaurant Car.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Dec.	5 —	Tacoma, etc.	Africa Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Dec.	— —	Vancouver	Bessie Dollar	Br.	R. D. & Co.
Dec.	7 —	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Dec.	21 —	San Francisco	Shinyo Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
Dec.	22 —	Seattle, etc.	Fushimi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec.	23 —	Vancouver	Key West	Br.	C.P.R.
Dec.	24 —	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.R.
Dec.	29 —	Seattle, etc.	Kashima Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Jan.	4 —	Tacoma, etc.	Arabia Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Jan.	12 —	San Francisco	Nanking	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Jan.	19 —	San Francisco	Korea Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
Jan.	31 —	San Francisco	Siberia Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
Jan.	— —	Vancouver	Melville Dollar	Br.	R. D. & Co.
Feb.	1 —	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Feb.	9 —	San Francisco	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Feb.	11 —	San Francisco	Tenko Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
Mar.	8 —	San Francisco	Shinyo Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Dec.	6 —	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Yamashiro M.	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec.	4 —	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec.	7 —	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Yawata Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec.	10 —	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec.	11 —	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec.	— —	Kobe	Tamba Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec.	13 —	Nagasaki	Penza	Rus.	R.V.F.
Dec.	14 —	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec.	17 —	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Kokura Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR EUROPE INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

———	—	London, etc.	Yokohama Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
———	—	London, etc.	Kaga Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec.	15 —	Marseilles	Ganges Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Dec.	4	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br. B. & S.
Dec.	4	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi. N.S.S. Co.
Dec.	5	11.00*	Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Sunning	Br. B. & S.
Dec.	5	11.00*	Amoy	Changchow	Br. B. & S.
Dec.	5	4.30	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec.	6	—	Hongkong	Mexico Maru	Jap. O. S. K.
Dec.	6	—	Hongkong	Kwangtee	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec.	8	—	Hongkong	Kashima Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Dec.	8	D.L.	Swatow & Hongkong	Tingchow	Br. B. & S.
Dec.	10	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br. B. & S.
Dec.	10	—	Hongkong	Key West	Br. C.P.R.
Dec.	12	D.L.	Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Sulyang	Br. B. & S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Dec	5	—	Tientsin	Hsinchi	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec.	5	10.00*	W'hai, C'foo & Tientsin	Shuntien	Br. B. & S.
Dec.	6	noon	Tsingtao & Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap. S.M.R.
Dec.	10	3.00	Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap. S.M.R.
Dec.	13	4.00	Vladivostock	Penza	Rus. R.V.F.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Dec.	4	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Ningshao	Chi. N.S.S.N. Co.
Dec.	4	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangtoo	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec.	4	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Woosung	Br. B. & S.
Dec.	5	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tachang Maru	Jap. N. K. K.
Dec.	5	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Luenho	Br. J. M. & Co.
Dec.	6	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Suiwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
Dec.	6	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br. B. & S.
Dec.	6	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tafoo Maru	Jap. N. K. K.
Dec.	7	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Chungking	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec.	9	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kutwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
Dec.	10	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
Dec.	10	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Ngankin	Br. B. & S.
Dec.	11	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br. B. & S.

*A.M. N.M.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

Men-of-War In Port

Station	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Gun	Max	Commander
WTW	———	———	Snipe	Br. g-b.				
M.M.B.	Oct.	10	Villalobos	Am. g-b.				
W.T.W.	———	———	Nightingale	Br. g-b.				
P&OBI	Oct.	18	Sel. Caboto	It. g-b.				
———	———	———	Kiangsi	Chi. g-b.				
———	———	———	Litchoan	Chi. g-b.				
———	———	———	Tsoutai	Chi. cr.				
———	———	———	Kansien	Chi. g-b.				
———	———	———	Lienkien	Chi. g-b				
———	———	———	Houpong	Chi. g-b.				
BNB	Nov.	8	Kinsha	Br. g-b.				
———	Nov.	15	Chienan	Chi. g-b.				
———	Nov.	11	Fukong	Chi. g-b.				
OD	Nov.	18	Uji	Jap. g-b.				
SP	———	———	Sumida	Jap. g-b.				
BI	———	———	Searab	Br. g-b.				

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Woosang**, Captain Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on **Wednesday, December 4**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **Butterfield & Swire**, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. **Kiangtoo**, Captain J. M. Johnnesser, will leave on **Wednesday** night. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Luenho**, tons 2,668, Captain Jackson, will leave on **Thursday, December 5**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers. (Passengers Telephone No. 240.) (Freight Telephone No. 250.)

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Tachang Maru**, Captain, Y. Taniguchi, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Thursday, December 5**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha**, No. 5 The Bund.

HONGKONG.—The Str. **Kwangtee**, Captain A. P. Sangster, will leave on **Friday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Poyang**, Captain Carnaghan, will leave from the French Bund on **Friday, December 6**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **Butterfield & Swire**, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Suiwo**, tons 2,671, Captain Gray, will leave on **Friday, December 6**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Tafoo Maru**, Captain S. Hosokawa, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Friday, December 6**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha**, No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Chungking**, Captain J. Meathrel, will leave on **Saturday, December 7**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Telephone No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Kutwo**, tons 2,664, Captain Gibb, will leave on **Monday, December 9**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Ngankin**, Captain H. A. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund on **Tuesday, December 10**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **Butterfield & Swire**, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Tuckwo**, tons 3,770, Capt. Campbell, will leave on **Tuesday, December 10**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Wuchang**, Captain Pickard, will leave on **Wednesday, December 11**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

For Southern Ports

AMOY.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Changchow**, Captain J. Robinson, will leave on **Thursday, December 5**, at 11 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Telephone No. 77.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Hsin Peking**, Captain A. Scott, R.N.R., will leave from the French Bund on **Wednesday December 4**, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **Butterfield & Swire**, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Sunning**, Captain W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Thursday, December 5**, at 11 a.m. For Freight or Passage apply to **Butterfield & Swire**, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. **Mexico Maru**, Captain K. Komiya, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Friday, December 6**, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **The Osaka Shosen Kaisha**, No. 4 The Bund. Central Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Str. **Keelung Maru**, Captain Y. Fukami, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on **Friday, Dec. 6**, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the **Nisshin Kisen Kaisha** at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Telephone No. Central 4234 and 4235.

SWATOW & HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tingchow**, Captain E. B. Simons, will leave from the French Bund on **Sunday, December 8**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Sinkiang**, Captain G. W. Eedy, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Tuesday, December 10**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. **Sulyang**, Captain J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Thursday, December 12**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

MARSEILLES via HONGKONG & SINGAPORE.—The Steamer **Ganges Maru**, Captain T. Ichikawa, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Sunday, December 15**, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

TIENTSIN DIRECT.—The Str. **Hsinchi**, Captain E. Hansen, will leave on **Thursday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. **Shuntien**, Capt. Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on **Thursday, December 5**, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage apply to **Butterfield & Swire**, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

CHINWANGTAO DIRECT.— The **Kailan Mining Administration, s.s. Upolu**, will despatched on **Thursday, December 5**. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road Tel. Central 1415.

DAIREN via TSINTAU.—The Steamer **Kohoku Maru**, Captain S. Ohba, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Friday, December 13**, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the **Nisshin Kisen Kaisha** at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Telephone No. Central 4234 and 4235.

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA & SEATTLE, CALLING at VICTORIA, B. C. via NAGASAKI or MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer **Africa Maru**, Captain H. Yamamoto, will be despatched on **Thursday, December 5**. Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs' Jetty on the same day. For freight or passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4 The Bund. Telephone No. Central 4234 and 4235.

TAKOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI or MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer **Arabia Maru**, Captain I. Hamada, will be despatched on **Saturday, Jan. 4**. Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Telephone No. Central 4234 and 4235.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Woosung, Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Wuchang and Chungking.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's regular sailings on the Middle Yangtsze and Hunan Lines.

The steamers Wuchang and Chungking are specially fitted to handle heavy lifts, etc., but have no accommodation for Foreign passengers.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and every third Monday and Thursday.

For WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and Peking via TIENTSIN).—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengkiang.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailing every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate, Thursday.

For AMOY, SWATOW, HONGKONG, and CANTON.—S.S. Suiyang, Sunning, Sinkiang, Yingchow, Singan and Kaifong.—Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hongkong with service to Philippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application.

Regular sailing every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

For Ningpo—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p.m.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Astor House), or from Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Agents, 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone Central 77,
Passage: Telephone Central 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT"
Trans-Pacific Service
BY the New, 14,000 Ton Oil Burning Steamers
"ECUADOR" VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu		For Hongkong and Manila	
S.S. Colombia	Dec. 7	S.S. Ecuador	Jan. 11
S.S. Venezuela	Jan. 3	S.S. Colombia	Feb. 8

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two bed staterooms only No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service
By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers
"COLUSA" ....16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ" 15,000 tons
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta		For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu	
S.S. Colusa	Mar. 12	S.S. Colusa	May. 1

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information of freight or passage apply to
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5056 Cable Address "Solano"

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Osaka Mercantile Steamship Co.
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

FOR MARSEILLES (Via Hongkong and Singapore)
GANGES MARU ..(8,400 tons) Capt. J. Ichikawa, Dec. 14 Dec. 15

FOR NORTH AMERICA (Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver via Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.
In connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry.
arr. leave.
AFRICA MARU....(18,000 tons) Capt. H. Yamamoto, Dec. 4 Dec. 5

FOR HONGKONG
MEXICO MARU ...(12,000 tons) Capt. K. Komiya, Dec. 5 Dec. 6

FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS (Tsingtao, Tientsin and Dairen).
KOHKOU MARU..(5,200 tons) Capt. S. Ohba, Dec. 11 Dec. 13

FOR SOUTH CHINA PORTS and FORMOSA (Foochow, Keelung and Takao).
KEELUNG MARU..(3,000 tons) Capt. Y. Fukami, Dec. 6 Dec. 8

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to Europe, South America, South Africa, Australia, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan. Through freight booked from Shanghai

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to.—

H. SHIMAMURA,
Manager.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund
Tel. Nos. Central 4234 and 4235.
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI

O.S.K. Yangtszepoo Wharf, Wayside.
Tel. Nos. East 208 and 209.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
PACIFIC SERVICE

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

S.S. "KEYWEST"*
Sails
from Shanghai for Hongkong 10th December
from Shanghai for Vancouver 23rd December
*Cargo Only.

TO CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE
via VANCOUVER
In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway

S.S. "MONTEAGLE"
Sails from Shanghai about December 24th
Bookings now being made

DOMINION EXPRESS TRAVELERS' CHEQUES SOLD
Accepted for full face value in every city in America.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc., apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund,
Palace Hotel Building.
Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading quotation of freight rates, etc., apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE
TOYO KISEN KAISHA
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

TENYO MARU	For San Francisco	November 30
SHINYO MARU	For San Francisco	December 31
KOREA MARU	For San Francisco	January 19
SIBERIA MARU	For San Francisco	January 31
TENYO MARU	For San Francisco	February 11
SHINYO MARU	For San Francisco	March 8

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama may be had on application to the Purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, *Manager.*
North China Insurance Co.'s Buildings
'Phone Central 3229 (Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

THE AMERICAN STEAMERS
"NANKING" (15,000 TONS) AND **"CHINA"** (10,200 TONS)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

* S.S. "NANKING"	JAN.	12th
S.S. "CHINA"	FEB.	9th

* S.S. "Nanking" does not call at Nagasaki.

FOR HONGKONG VIA MANILA

S.S. "NANKING"	DEC.	24th
S.S. "CHINA"	JAN.	22nd

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, freight rates etc., apply to
F. C. CHARMAN.
Acting Agent.
CORNER SZECHUEN & KIUKIANG ROADS
PHONE CENTRAL 4773

"Sooner or later" is a smooth sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to **DO IT NOW**

SHIPPING

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE
For London or Liverpool via ports.
*(For Liverpool).

	Tons		
KAGA MARU	12,500	———	
YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500	———	

AMERICAN LINE
Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B. C., and Seattle, Washington.

FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Irisawa,	Dec. 22
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. E. Tozawa,	Dec. 29

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

TAMSHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima,	Dec. 6
CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. M. Taniguchi,	Dec. 10
KOKURA MARU	5,000	Capt. G. Ohta,	Dec. 17

MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE

YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. S. Kawai,	Dec. 7
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Dec. 11
KUMANO MARU	19,500	Capt. S. Saito,	Dec. 14
TAKESHIMA MARU	4,500	Capt. R. Arakida,	Dec. 18

KOBE TO SEATTLE

KAMO MARU	16,000	Catp. R. Shimidzu,	Dec. 26

FOR JAPAN

TAMBA MARU	12,500	Capt. S. Shiyoa,	Dec. —

FOR HONGKONG

KASHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. Y. Tozawa,	Dec. 8
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. Y. Tozawa,	March 5

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. J. Teranaka,	Jan. 25

AUSTRALIAN LINE
Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).

TANGO MARU	14,000	———	Dec. —
NOKKO MARU	10,000	———	January
KITANO MARU	16,000	———	Feb. —

CALCUTTA LINE
Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokahama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homewrd voyage).

BOMBAY LINE
Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to
T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

DOLLAR S. S. LINE

REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

MANILA — HONGKONG — SHANGHAI
to
VANCOUVER

SAILINGS

S.S. "BESSIE DOLLAR" .... DECEMBER
S.S. "MELVILLE DOLLAR" . JANUARY
S.S. "STANLEY DOLLAR" .. FEBRUARY
S.S. "HAROLD DOLLAR"... FEBRUARY

Through Railway Bills of Lading Issued to the Principal Cities of the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight Rates, etc. apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY

Union Building, Canton Road
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2303.

Fruit

Apricots	per lb.	none
Apples	"	15-20
Bananas	"	5-6
Cherries	"	none
Chestnuts	"	10-12
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	15-20
Lemons	each	7-8
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Mongosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	7-10
Peaches	"	10-16
Pears	"	10-15
Persimmons	"	none
Peeboes	"	none
Plums	"	none
Pumeloes	"	15-20
Pineapples	"	8-10
Strawberries	"	none
Walnuts	"	12-14

Vegetables

Artichokes	each	2-3
Asparagus	per doz.	none
French Beans	per lb.	16-18
Broad Beans	"	6-8
Beetroot	per bunch	3-4
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Cabbage	each	4-5
Carrots	"	2-3
Cauliflower	"	50-60
Celery	per bunch	10-12
Egg Plant	per lb.	6-8
Green Corn	each	2-3
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	"	6-7
Parsnips	per bunch	3-4
Potatoes	per picul	$1.70-$2
Peas	per lb.	15-16
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	2-3
Tomatoes	"	5-6
Turnips	per bunch	2-3

Grain And Flour

Flour American	per 50 lbs.	$5.50
Flour Australian	"	$4.20
Flour Shanghai	"	$2.20
Rice	per 200 lbs.	$7.00

Milk

Foreign dairies	per bottle	20
Chinese dairies	"	17

Fodder

Barley	per 114 lbs.	$2.55
Bran	"	$2.20

Fuel

House Coal	per ton Tls.	19.00
Stove Coal	per ton Tls.	20.50
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1.00

Laundry

Per 100 articles	$3.00-4.00

F. J. W. MELVILLE,
Chief Inspector.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

Finest Climate and Best Holiday Resorts in the Far East.

Yamato Hotel, Dairen.—Finest hotel in the Far East. Cleanest city in the Orient. Capital centre for holiday trips.

Yamato Hotel, Hoshigaura.—Seaside hotel at the Hoshigaura (Star Beach) Holiday Resort. Golf, tennis, bathing, and boating facilities. Dairen, 5 miles distant, is connected by motor-car and carriage road and electric tramway.

Yamato Hotel, Port Arthur.—Coolest and healthiest place in the Far East, close to the famous landlocked harbor, and surrounded with magnificent scenery. Miles of charming walks and drives, historic battlefields and ruined and dismantled forts. Two miles from Ogondai (Golden Beach) Holiday Resort.

Yamato Hotel, Mukden.—Adjoining S.M.R. station. Only hotel for visitors to the ancient capital of China, famous for its Imperial Palaces and Tombs and relics of fast disappearing Old China.

Yamato Hotel, Changchun.—Close to S.M.R. station, where the South Manchuria, Chinese Eastern, and Kirin-Changchun Railways meet.

Chosen Hotel, Seoul.—Luxurious hotel in the capital of Korea.

Station Hotel, Fusan.—For visitors entering or leaving Korea by sea.

Station Hotel, Shingishu.—For Antung on opposite bank of River Yalu.

Kongosan Hotel, Onseiri.—For tourists and visitors to the famous Diamond Mountain in Korea, rivalling Switzerland in scenery.

All on Foreign lines under direct management of the S.M.R. Co.

For terms and literature, apply to the manager severally, or to the Superintendent, Hotel Section,

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.
Head Office: Dairen.
Branch Offices: Tokio, Seoul, Harbin, Kirin, Peking and Shanghai.
Tel. Add.: Mantetsu. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

Large Display Advertisements

ntended for the Sunday issue of The China Press

shpuld be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday

Washington's Ball To Be Held Next Year

American Co. Will Give Big Dance For First Time Since 1914

The Washington's Birthday Ball, one of the brightest annual social events of the American community in previous years, will be given again next February by the American Company, S.V.C., for the first time since the year of the beginning of the war.

Decision to hold the ball next year was arrived at by the American Company at a meeting held yesterday in the United States courtrooms and committees will be appointed by Captain Ransom in the near future to set about the arrangements. Attendance at the affair will be by invitation and tickets will be $10 a couple. The ball will be held in the Town Hall.

Other business of the meeting included the appropriation of $200 for the organisation of an American troop of Boy Scouts. The troop will be affiliated with the national organisation and the appropriation will enable its formation without delay.

News Brevities

Japanese papers record the death from pneumonia of Mr. H. L. Chapin of the Standard Oil Company of New York in Kobe, who passed away November 26. Mr. Chapin was one of the young men especially trained by the company for its foreign service and had only arrived in Japan in March last year. He was in charge of the lubricating oil department of the Kobe office.

• • •

Invitations are out for the forthcoming wedding of Miss Flora Ellias, the eldest daughter of Mr. R. H. Ellas, to Mr. Ellis Hayim. The marriage is to be solemnised on Sunday, December 22, at 4 p.m., at the residence of the bride's father, "Irene Lodge," 8 Seymour Road.

• • •

Demonstration of the work that is being done with the Chinese blind will be made by Mr. George B. Fryer, director of the Institute for the Chinese Blind at a lecture to be given by him at the Chinese Y. M. C. A. this evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Fryer will bring with him a group of blind boys from his institute and will illustrate his lecture with moving pictures and lantern slides. The lecture will be open to the public.

• • •

"Touches of Life in China" will be the topic of a lecture to be given before the Royal Asiatic Society, 5 Museum Road, tomorrow by Dr. W. L. Hall. The lecture will begin at 5:30 p.m. and the meeting is open to the public.

• • •

Six armed men entered a house at 322 North Shanse Road shortly before 6 o'clock last evening, held up the inmates, ransacked the place and escaped with money and jewelry to the amount of about $1,100. During the robbery four shots were fired but no one was hit.

Semenoff Again Stormy Petrel

(Continued from Page 1)

ed in. The official showed the order to his chief whose comment was true Semenoffian: "I am master of za-Baikalia and you will take orders from me." The Admiral's train arrived and the Admiral sat on the track for two hours. But there was no sign of a visitor or any reports. But Semenoff's train was on the tracks and after two hours, the Admiral went down the tracks to call on the Cossack leader. But the call was not a success and the Allies were many busy days trying to patch up the rift.

In time Semenoff gave in and came to Harbin. One officer describes him as arriving like a desert cyclone, a short train about twenty-five Cossacks and some machine-guns. He was in a conciliatory mood but he seldom called without machine-guns. It was a habit. As fate would have it, there was a strike on the Chinese Eastern Railway controlled by General Horvath. Semenoff got traveling accommodations by impressing a train crew whom he promised to shoot if they did not land him in Harbin at a certain hour. The crew fell to like Trojans—or men under fear of Semenoff—and brought him in on time, but it was a race. Arrived in Herbin with his twenty-five Cossacks, he was informed that a general strike all over the city was scheduled for the next day at eleven o'clock. And then Semenoff did the Semenoffian thing. With his twenty-five Cossacks he held up Harbin, an international city, with a hundred thousand inhabitants, several anxious foreign consuls and the troops of the then supposed government. He trained his machine-guns on the station and promised that he would shoot the first man who left work. No one left. Semenoff sat in his car playing with a white rabbit. For two weeks, he vibrated between the cafes chantants and serious political discussions. In the meantime, however, very unfortunately his front caved in to the Bolsheviki and Japanese help became imperative. It was, nevertheless, a test of power which had its significance. Admiral Koltchak left soon after for Japan and has only now returned. General Horvath and the Minister of War, Ivanov-Rinov, have welcomed him with fervor, announced their allegiance and Ivanov-Rinov has proclaimed martial law, under which no criticism of the new Ministerism is permitted. But the Cossack Atamen—that is another story. The Man of Power has not yet finished what he began to say in the Spring. With the Cossacks backing Semenoff and the troops of the government it is to be presumed promising loyalty to the Koltchak group, Siberia may stage another drama.

Provision Prices In Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkew market as compiled on December 3, 1918.

Butcher's Meat

Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	"	16-20
Pork	"	25-30
Veal	"	25-30

Fish

Bream	per lb.	16-18
Cod	"	14-16
Mandarin	"	30-40
Mackerel	"	20-25
Pomfret	"	18-20
Salmon	"	18-20
Samli	"	none
Sole	"	16-20
Whitebait	"	20-25

Game, Poultry And Eggs

Deer	each	$2.00-2.50
Duck	"	40-70
Eggs	per doz.	20-24
Fowl	per lb.	16-18
Geese	each	80-$1.00
Hare	"	35-40
Partridge	"	35-40
Pheasant	"	50-60
Pigeons	"	15-16
Plover	"	none
Quail	"	14-16
Snipe	"	14-16
Turkey	per lb.	35-40
Teal	each	12-14
Wild Duck	"	25-30
Wild Geese	"	40-50
Wild Pigeons	"	10-12
Woodcock	"	40-50

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE HIGH EXCHANGE!

Carry a Gold Dollar Account

WITH

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,

No. 8 Kiukiang Road

Business and Official Notices

Compagnie Francaise de Tramways et d'Eclairage Electriques de Shanghai

TENDERS FOR COAL.

Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of Coal to the Company's Electric Light Station at Lokawei and Waterworks at Tonkadou, for the year 1919. The approximate quantities required will be,

10,000 tons for the Electric Light Station, Lokawei.

1,800 tons for the Waterworks, Tonkadou.

Carriage and delivery to be at the expense of the tendering party, and coal to be weighed on delivery at the yards of the above 2 Stations.

Two deliveries to be made each month.

Further particulars as to the qualities required, etc., can be obtained upon application at Company's Offices, 75, Avenue Dubail, French Concession, Shanghai.

Tenders will be considered only from parties in possession of large, permanent stocks of Coal in Shanghai, and able to make supplies with great regularity.

Tenders to be sent in to the Company's Offices, 75, Avenue Dubail, French Concession, Shanghai, before the 15th December, 1918.

The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

M. COURSIER,
General Manager.
20272

NOTICE

DR. D. A. POPOVICI, specialist for diseases and operations of throat, nose and ears has resumed his consultation hours from 2-4 p.m.
103 Szechuen Road.
19690

BRISTLES

WIDLER & CO. 太 W 公 司 平 CHUNGKING

SKINS

Born 1915 — Still existing

HONMA HOSPITAL,
No. 8A Miller Road. Tel. North 2961

DR. T. YAMADA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)
Internal Medicine,
Children's Diseases.

DR. K. HONMA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases,
Confinements, Surgery,
Skin Diseases.

Compagnie Francaise de Tramways et d'Eclairage Electriques de Shanghai

The COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DE TRAMWAYS ET D'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUES DE SHANGHAI invites tenders for the supply of various material which may be required during 1919:

in iron both rough and machined
" steel " " " "
" bronze " " " "
" cast iron " " "

Quotations must give prices "per lb." for each of the above 8 categories.

Tenders are also invited for the supply of cast-iron brake blocks for tramcars. Prices must be given "per piece" for each of the 6 kinds required.

For further information apply at the offices of the Company, 75, Avenue Dubail. Tenders must be sent in before December 18th, 1918. The Comapny does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

M. COURSIER,
General Manager.
20271

All Kinds of Furs

Special Furs, Necklets, Muffs, Best quality Black Fox Skins, and all kinds of Black Furs.
A variety of Skin Coats.

First-Class Goods.
MODERATE PRICES.

S. MING KEE
370 Nanking Road, 'Phone C. 2835
Sole Agent.
20286

Naamlooze Vennootschap Maatschappij tot Mijn,-Bosch-en Landbouw-Exploitatie in Langkat.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

As the alteration of our Statutes in accordance with the Resolutions passed at our last General Meeting has been sanctioned by the Government of the Netherlands Indies, the New Companies have now to be registered here and it is anticipated that the scrip will be ready early in January. These Companies will be registered as The Shanghai Loan and Investment Company, Limited, and The Shanghai Exploration and Development Company, Limited.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 24th to 31st December, both days inclusive, and the scrip in the New Companies will be issued to those Shareholders on the Register on that date in accordance with the Resolutions.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agents.
Shanghai, 22nd November, 1918.
20226

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

Business and Official Notices

NOTIFICATION

Architects' Plans for Proposed General Post Office, Peking

The Chinese Postal Administration invites architects to submit competitive sketch plans for new General Post Office Buildings to be erected in Peking.

The author of the set of sketch plans placed first will be required to proceed with the carrying out of the buildings.

Two premiums of $1,000 and $500 will be awarded for the designs respectively placed second and third by the committee of adjudicators.

In adjudicating upon the designs the committee appointed by the Administration will have the assistance of a professional assessor.

A plan of the site, with copy of the Conditions and Instructions may be obtained on written application to

The Postal Commissioner,
Chinese Post Office,
Shanghai.

Applications must be accompanied by a deposit of $20, which amount will be refunded on receipt of a bona fide design, or on return of the plan and conditions within a fortnight.

Sketch plans, and documents concerning same, are to be sealed and endorsed "Proposed General Post Office, Peking," and forwarded to

The Co-Director General,
Directorate General of Posts,
Peking,

by registered post, to reach their destination on or before 28th February, 1919.

By Order of the
Co-Director General,
W. W. RITCHIE,
Postal Commissioner.

Chinese Post Office,
Shanghai, 2nd December, 1918.
20339

Royal Asiatic Society

NORTH CHINA BRANCH.

A MEETING of the Society will be held in the Lecture Hall, 5 Museum Road, on Thursday, Dec. 5th, at 5.30 p.m., when a Lecture will be given by

DR. W. L. HALL,

on

"TOUCHES OF LIFE IN CHINA."

The Meeting is open to the Public.

ISAAC MASON,
Hon. Secretary.
20351

The Lewis Nurseries

The undersigned having purchased from the Proprietress, Mrs. C. F. Johnston, the goodwill, stock, furniture, fixtures and effects of the business of a Florist recently carried on by her at 95 Szechuen Road and 375 Avenue Joffre under the style of "The Shanghai Nurseries" the business will be continued by us under the style of "The Lewis Nurseries" and we solicit a continuance of the patronage of the public. Our telephone is Central 2565. All orders for flowers, floral decorations, and plants will be executed with the utmost dispatch.

Shanghai, 28th November, 1918.

J. M. LEWIS,
(L. Suzuki) 鈴木良郎
(Kou Yung Kee) 顧永記
20290

Massage and Swedish Treatments

Expert Masseur, Electrical and Swedish Treatments, by Thos. Burke, London, Eng. Cert. c/o Palace Hotel. Patients visited. The only graduated masseur in Shanghai.
20297

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 13

Compagnie Francaise de Tramways et d'Eclairage Electriques de Shanghai

Supply of Hardware and Sundries and of Electrical Material Required During the Year 1919

Tenders are invited for the supply of the above material for the year 1919.

Intending tenderers can obtain blank lists for the purpose to fill in with prices, upon application at the Company's offices, 75, Avenue Dubail.

Standard samples are at the disposal of tenderers for inspection at the Company's Storeroom on week days during office hours.

The tender lists filled in with the prices should be returned in a sealed cover addressed to the General Manager of the Company, so as to reach him not later than Sunday, 15th December, 1918.

The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest nor any tender.

M. COURSIER,
General Manager.
20352

H. S. Honigsberg & Co., Inc.

Garage Proprietors and Automobile Merchants.

Mr. Howard L. Ricks has been appointed a Director of the Company.

S. A. SETH,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Shanghai, 29th November, 1918.
20346

Union Church Literary and Social Guild

Wednesday, December 4th., 9 p.m.
Paper by Mrs. Hudson
"The Story of the Guitar"
A Chinese Play.
Admission, $1.00:
Members, by ticket.
20345

Modern Residence For Sale

Western district, 7 bedrooms, 5 rooms ground floor, with all modern appliances, garage, stables, hothouses, large garden. Area, 14 mow.

Owner leaving Shanghai.
Apply to J. P. BISSET & Co.
1 The Bund.
20317

Customs Notification

No. 903.

I have this day resumed charge of the Shanghai Customs.

R. H. R. WADE,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
Shanghai, 2nd December, 1918.
20325

GUINNESS STOUT

Foster's Bottling "Bugle Brand"
Pints and Splits

RON BACARDI

Have you tried a Ron Bacardi Cocktail?

FINEST JAMAICA RUM

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.
CENTRAL 2021

Yut Sae Chang & Co.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants
Building Contractors
Engineers' Supplies.
A1284 BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

Ball-Bearing Skates, Basket Balls, Stove Polish, Door Springs and Vacuum Bottles.
17997

For Sale

Aqua Ammonia Fortis B.P.
Acetic Acid Glaciale B.P.
Liver of Sulphur.
THE CHEMICAL TRADING COMPANY,
Y2061 North Szechuen Road.
20244

TURKISH BATH and MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT

Specialty for rheumatism and nervousness; fat people reduced. 15 years' experience in U.S.A. Patients attended at their residences by arrangement.

Prof. I. K. SETO,
Tel. N. 2768. 25 North Szechuen Rd.

Now is the Moment!

If you want to buy a first class nicely situated dwelling house in

TSINGTAO

or if you need a furnished or unfurnished flat for the

Summer Season 1919

Please apply to
J. TH. MONCHEN,
House Agent,
TSINGTAO.
20318

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that those bonds which the late Mr. Ting Chin Tsai (丁欽齋) signed and chopped in his own name or in the name of Kin Chong & Co. as guarantor for his relatives or friends are to be henceforth considered null and void.

Signed Mason Ting (丁梅生)
Chiuson Ting (丁秋生)
Sons of the late Mr. Ting Chin Tsai (丁欽齋)
20262

THE ROYAL STUDS

109K-110K Cunningham Road, opposite Chinese Public School.

Horses, Ponies and Carriages For Sale or Hire

Well trained Hunters a speciality. Our carriages are the fastest on the road. Special terms for monthly contracts.

Astor House Hotel

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11th, at 9 p.m.

Piano Recital

Chopin Evening

by the celebrated Polish Pianist

Jadwiga Zaleska

Admission $3.00: Tickets at Moutrie's and Astor House.
20350

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

Stocks of
Metals, Hardware and Sundries,
Contractors to
GOVERNMENTS, MUNICIPALITIES, RAILWAYS, TRAMWAYS, ETC.

And this is what he wrote

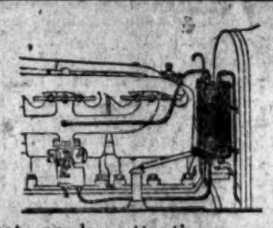
"Gentlemen:

"The Master of this steamer having "recently purchased from you a 'National "Portable Typewriter' Model 3, and same "having turned out all you claim for it, I "would be glad if you would supply me "with a similar machine at your advertised "price of Mex. $75"

Signed.....
Chief Officer, China Navigation Co.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE Co.
4 Canton Road, Shanghai

STEWART VACUUM GASOLINE SYSTEM



Over the roughest roads it insures an absolutely positive gasoline feed. It is self-contained, simple in construction; nothing to get out of order, nothing that needs attention.

For particulars, apply to the Sole Agents,

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

MASON & CO.

CONFECTIONERS

No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD. (OPPOSITE RACE COURSE)

Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions

Telephone Central 3829

LYCEUM THEATRE

GRAND GALA CONCERT
will be given by

Bogumil Sykora
World-Famous Cellist Virtuoso

Miss Katherine Campbell
Noted American Pianist

Prof. Gerard Zalsman
Famous Baritone
and
Mrs. Powell
Distinguished Local Pianist

On Saturday, December 7th
at 9.15 p.m.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S

Management: J. GENIN
20320

Tonnage for Europe

S.S. "TAIKO MARU" for MARSEILLES
S.S. "FUKU MARU" for LONDON

For particulars, please apply to
THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
(Export Department).

Tel. North 167. 20344

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens
Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table.
Telephone North 432.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE
8 Quinsan Gardens
To let with board large and small well furnished rooms, every convenience, accommodation for table boarders. Good cuisine. Apply Mrs. G. Pollock.

TO LET
167 Bubbling Well Road
A large comfortable bedroom, with bathroom attached; suitable for married couple or two friends. Use of tennis, garage, stable and telephone.

MOST comfortable home offered two bachelor friends in private residence. Thorough good table. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 332, THE CHINA PRESS.
20347 D.6.

ROOM and board, Eastern district, high-class. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 319, THE CHINA PRESS.
20328 D. 7.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED by an American firm, for a short time, an experienced steno-typist. Apply to Box 326, THE CHINA PRESS.
20337 D.5.

TEACHER and general assistant (Chinese) required for English Methodist College, [illegible], for next academic year, to teach English, mathematics, scripture, etc. Good salarly for really suitable man. Apply to Principal, giving full information, including age, experience, qualifications, references, etc.
20283 D.4.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, one large unfurnished room for residence or office: steam heat, private modern bath, hardwood floor. Apply 51 Szechuen Road.
20315

TO LET, very desirable, detached, seven-roomed residence, with garden and garage, Western district, rent Tls. 125. Further particulars from J. T. Hammond, 51 Szechuen Road.
20319

MISCELLANEOUS

ADVERTISER has for disposal an extremely rare Hungarian coin, minted 1763. For particulars, apply to Box 325, THE CHINA PRESS.
20336 D.4.

BRITISHER, shortly leaving for home, would undertake buying for local stores, throughly understands the local demands. Communicate by letter to Box 328, THE CHINA PRESS.
20340 D.5.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, 1 Museum Road, or P.D. 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 10

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED, position by Japanese who has experience in translation and interpretation. Seeks for position in European or American office. Please apply to Box 320, THE CHINA PRESS.
20329 D.6.

YOUNG MAN at present employed seeks position to better himself. Has good office training, with A.1. references. Apply to Box 324, THE CHINA PRESS.
20333 D.7.

WANTED, position by Britisher, with knowledge of steel and concrete structure, also splendid knowledge of machinery in general. Outport no objection. Apply to Box 305, THE CHINA PRESS.
20280 D.3.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED immediately, one or two small furnished or unfurnished rooms with bathroom attached; must be Central. No boarding-house or private family need apply. Address to Box 331, THE CHINA PRESS.
20345 D.6.

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE, almost new, upright grand piano. Rich tone and touch. Cost $900, will sell for Tls. 400, or near offer. Apply to Box 333, THE CHINA PRESS.
20348 D.5.

FOR SALE, one boy's tricycle, nearly new, good condition and appearance, $15: one Shelton electric massage vibrator with fine attachments, Tls. 20. Above can be seen at No. 10 West End Lane. Replies to Box 334, THE CHINA PRESS.
20353

FOR SALE: Thoroughbred police pups, five weeks old. Taels 30 and 20 each. Apply to Box 329, THE CHINA PRESS.
20341 D.4.

ADVERTISER has a few pointer pups for sale. Also one lady's pony for Tls. 80. Apply to Box 321, THE CHINA PRESS.
20330 D.5.

INTERNATIONAL Savings Society Bond, five months fully paid. Already drawn reimbursement. Owner leaving. What offers to Box 327, THE CHINA PRESS.
20340 D.5.

FOR SALE, one new, lady's, American wardrobe trunk, price $90. Apply to Box 323, THE CHINA PRESS.
20332 D.7.

WANTED, old letters or envelopes sent by post from Shanghai to Hongkong, or vice versa, or between other coast ports, prior to 1862. High prices paid. Apply 30 Kwen Ming Road.
20321 D.5.

FOR SALE, one "Republic" motor truck, with complete, strong finished body. Apply to Box 314, THE CHINA PRESS.
20309 D. 7.

FOR SALE, Gramophone, loud tone, in perfect condition, $20.00 only. Apply to Box 315, THE CHINA PRESS, for trial.
20311 D. 4.

WANTED, one new or second-hand, stock, horizontal, steam winding-engine, 100 h.p., with wire-rope drums, speed of hauling rope about 300 feet per minute, working pressure 120 lbs. per square inch. Offers to be accompanied with specification and illustration. Reply to The Yung Sheng Co., 39 Szechuen Road.
20270 D.4.

FOR SALE, Victor Victrola No. XI, with about 100 records, very fine selection, nearly 50 "Red Seal," $350. Reply to Box 300, THE CHINA PRESS.
20269 D.4.

FOR SALE: A five-passenger, four-cylinder Buick, self-starter with complete electric accessories, used only a year, in excellent condition. Appy to the Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Co., Ltd.